

WEATHER

Fair
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Moderate Winds

Daily Worker



★★
Edition

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1000 PLANES BLAST TOKYO FOR 2^D DAY

Japanese Fliers Turn Tail



Stretch for Food: Hungry Germans reach for rations handed out by a Canadian soldier from an Allied truck in Berlin.

Rankin Anti-Labor Vet Bill Repudiated by His Committee

—See Back Page

Berlin Inter-Allied Authority Set Up

—See Page 2

NMU Increases Pickets

Convention Cheers Report That
Washington Is Panicky Over Pressure

—See Page 3

House Body 100% for Recognizing Italy

Committee Unanimously Approves
Marcantonio Resolution

—See Page 2

BULLETIN

GUAM, Wednesday, July 11 (UP).—More than 1,000 American carrier planes of the U. S. Third Fleet, winning complete mastery of the skies over Tokyo, destroyed or damaged 154 Japanese planes yesterday in unopposed strikes against 80 airfields near the enemy's capital. Japanese broadcasts said the bold assaults were expected to continue for several days.

GUAM, Wednesday, July 11 (UP).—Japanese broadcasts indicated today that a huge American naval task force still was pouring tremendous fleets of warplanes over smoking Tokyo for the second consecutive day and said the attack was expected to continue for "several" days.

There was no word from American authorities on the progress of the boldest challenge to the Japanese enemy to date, but previous carrier attacks have been pressed for several days. Enemy broadcasts hinted that the more than 1,000 planes based upon a fleet of carriers protected by battleships, cruisers, and destroyers steaming up and down the Japanese coast, were making their assault almost continuous.

Counting some 500 to 550 Superfortresses that set five Honshu war centers aflame before dawn, and Army planes based on Iwo and Okinawa, almost 2,000 American war planes were over the Japanese homeland for about 12 hours, giving it the longest hammering of a 36-day-old non-stop pre-invasion offensive.

Fleet dispatches said the 1,000-plane, dawn-to-dusk assaults launched by carriers of Vice Adm. John S. McCain's Task Force 38 yesterday against 70 to 80 airfields and other targets in the Tokyo area were a complete success. The Japanese air force turned tail and refused to fight.

EXPECT LIGHT LOSSES

Early reports said American losses were expected to be remarkably light. The thousands of gunners aboard the battleships, cruisers, destroyers and carriers of Adm. William F. (Bull) Halsey's U. S. Third Fleet to which Task Force 38 is assigned, had itchy trigger fingers but up until late yesterday no Japanese planes or warships had dared challenge the mighty force.

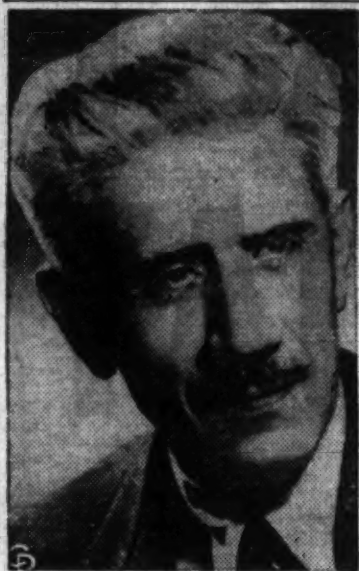
The battleships Indiana, Massachusetts, Iowa and South Dakota, the carriers Lexington, Independence, San Jacinto and Essex and other units in the mighty fleet stretching from horizon to horizon, were specifically identified by name but the Japanese refused to take the bait and come out and fight.

Dispatches said the more than 1,000 Hellcat, Avenger and Corsair carrier planes which shattered the Tokyo area in waves met little aerial opposition although anti-aircraft fire was heavy.

Beat Anti-Fascists, Favor Nazis in U. S. Camps

By HANS BERGER

Now that the war in Europe is over, we Americans might well pay closer attention to what is going on in the camps for German prisoners of war. In truth what is taking place is incredible. It so happens that a good many German



FERRUCCIO PARRI

Italy Must Get Coal Promptly, Parri Declares

ROME, July 10 (UP). — Italian Premier Ferruccio Parri said today that the situation in northern Italy is dangerous because of widespread unemployment and an acute shortage of coal.

Parri said approximately 90 percent of the industrial workers in that area now are working only two to three hours daily or not at all and "in order to relieve this situation, Italy must have coal—from any source whatsoever—but coal soon."

A new emergency agreement was reached in Milan Sunday between employers and workers, Parri said, extending an arrangement whereby industrialists pay the workers even though they cannot give them work. The greater portion is contributed by the employers and the remainder by the state.

Recent disturbances in southern Italy were "localized" outbursts, normal in any country where there is want and misery, Parri said.

ATTENTION! Members of Mount Eden Club

125 East 170th St.

Special Membership Meeting will be held tonight, Wednesday, July 11th - 8:30 P.M.

Nominations of delegates to state convention. Come around and pay up dues to insure a large delegation. Continued Discussion of National Board Resolution.

FIRST-HAND REPORT ON THE UKRAINE

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prisoners of war belonged to the best anti-fascist elements, who had managed to escape the Gestapo. They never gave up their fight in the German underground. They had been beaten and tortured, and a whole group of them were transferred from the concentration camps to a special division, known as the Afrika Corps 999.

One-half of this division was made up of anti-fascists the other half of common criminals with orders to spy on the anti-fascists. The Nazis no doubt expected that the anti-fascists would provide cannon-fodder for them and be killed off. On the other hand, this division used the first opportunity to surrender to American troops.

Once transported to American prisoner-of-war camps, these men have done quite a fine job in helping to re-educate many of the young German soldiers. They have written many declarations against racism and anti-Semitism, against the imperialist character of Hitler's war effort—all with a decision and clarity not to be found among many German-Americans. In short, they used their experience in the German labor movement in the best possible way.

And if the administration of these camps had been more enlightened and broad-minded—these German anti-fascists could have done an immense job in re-educating the German soldiers. It is no exaggeration to say that this kind of German prisoner knew more about the struggle against Hitlerism than most of the present camp commanders will ever understand.

But now—the incredible thing is happening. Exactly these anti-fascists are being persecuted and hunted as "Reds," brutally beaten, often forced to work 84 hours a week.

Nazis, sometimes posing as pious churchgoers, are being used to spy on them. If the whole story could be written—and the time will come day arrive—it will fill American hearts with shame. What a crime, indeed, that these humble anti-fascists are not a Goering, a Hess, a Von Krupp and so forth.

Curious things are happening in these camps, which Americans ought to know more about. One Catholic priest, I am reliably informed, recently told a group of German prisoners that "Stalin is a disaster for humanity."

This same priest accepted a \$5 contribution from a prisoner of war to hold a mass against the possibility that "the Russians will occupy Graz." The American film "Battle of Russia" was forbidden to be shown at the last moment in one of these camps because it was "not proper for German prisoners of war." Everything with a so-called "Marxist tendency" is being suppressed.

One cannot be silent to this scandalous treatment of German pris-

Armenian Church Hits Vatican Policy

The Armenian National Church Congress has added its voice to the many recent protests against Vatican pro-fascist activities, it was reported yesterday.

The Vatican "entangles itself in political ambitions," an appeal to the Christian world charged, "and it defends destructive German forces that are the source of harm of all humanity."

oners of war, whose whole life bears witness to their sterling qualities in the battle with Hitler.

An investigation is necessary—not by a Rankin nor a Bilbo—but by broad-minded Americans.

Shall our prisoner of war camps become schools where German remain Nazis, where real anti-fascists are again driven underground?

Eisenhower Visits Grave of Roosevelt

HYDE PARK, N. Y., July 10 (UP).—Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower stood at attention today in a rose garden before the grave of the man who picked him to command the armies of the Western Allies against Nazi Germany.

It was a reverential journey for Eisenhower, hailed as one of the great soldiers of all time but who was only a lieutenant colonel back in 1940 and might now be no more than a brigadier general if Franklin Delano Roosevelt hadn't spotted his talents.

Eisenhower had expected to report victory in Europe to his first commander-in-chief but today he laid a wreath on the unmarked grave in the shadow of the President's Hyde Park home.

FAMILY WITH HIM

He flew from Washington to Stewart Field, West Point's air field near Newburgh, N. Y., and motored here accompanied by Mrs. Eisenhower and their son, Lt. Sheldon Eisenhower. Mrs. Roosevelt met the general at the entrance to the family estate and walked with him into the hedge bordered rose garden. For a second they stood together in the hedge opening, she clenching and unclenching her hands.

Eisenhower stepped forward and put his wreath at the head of the grave already strewn with garden flowers, stepped back a few paces and stood for a few seconds at rigid attention.

Mrs. Roosevelt presented a group of her grandchildren to him—Chandler, 11; David, 3, and Elliot, Jr., 9, all children of her son Elliot, and William Crawford, 5, son of Elliot Roosevelt's third wife, the former Faye Emerson, by her previous marriage.

Slowly she walked with the Eisenhowers to their car and as it pulled away, she called to him: "I know you have a lot of problems."

She was asked if she was disappointed that Eisenhower hadn't been able to stay for lunch.

"No," she replied. "I knew he had to leave."

An Editorial Sen. Kilgore on Germany

ON THE very same day that Edward R. Stettinius was testifying on behalf of the San Francisco charter, the Kilgore committee made public an interim report about Germany's capacity to make war. The facts are astounding. Germany today, says the West Virginia Senator's committee, is far stronger economically than the Germany of 1919. She is still the third largest industrial power. She has a "worldwide network of economic and political reserves and a system of commercial inter-relationships penetrating the economies of other nations."

The publication of these facts reminds us that ratification of the San Francisco charter will not by itself solve the problem of maintaining peace. The Kilgore report ought to remove all complacency on that. For there will be many Senators voting for ratification who are actually the fronts for American cartels and part of fascism's "economic and political reserves."

Our people must therefore be on the alert toward the problems arising from the occupation of Germany. If the Big Three are dis-united, if they fail to take the urgent measures to destroy Nazism root and branch, no charter will prevent the Nazi effort to revive.

Unity and unanimity must be the watchwords for the United Nations in governing Berlin, for carrying through the Yalta agreements. And Americans will be particularly watchful on the methods and policies of the American and British military government in Bavaria and the Ruhr. That, after all, is where Germany's major economic strength still remains. The arrest of 100 industrialists in the Bavarian region is a good, though belated start. Why not go further and deeper along these lines?

But the Kilgore committee reports must not remain for the dusty files of the Library of Congress. We think the recommendations that the military government in Germany publish annual reports on its progress in wiping out fascism is good. Even more important is the proposal to make public all ties of American corporations with German big business.

And finally, every government agency must make the Kilgore approach a living thing in American policy. The State Department, the FEA, the OSS, the military government itself must be given concrete instructions in line with the Kilgore report. The principles of an adequate policy toward Germany are present. Our people insist that these principles be carried out.

WHAT'S ON

RATES: What's On notices for the Daily and the Worker are 25¢ per line (4 words to a line—3 lines minimum).

DEADLINE: Daily at 12 Noon. For Sunday—Wednesday at 4 p.m.

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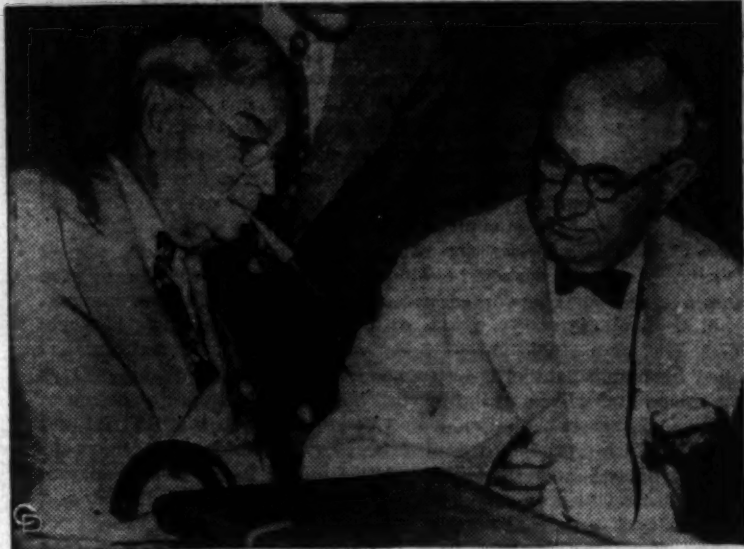
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Senators Support Charter--With No Ifs

WASHINGTON, July 10 (UP).—Democrats and Republicans on the Senate Foreign Relations Committee agreed today that any reservation giving Congress the final say



Talking things over at hearings on the United Nations charter are Senator Hiram Johnson (R-Cal.), who opposes ratification, and Senator Tom Connally (D-Tex.) who is in favor of it.

in each case as to the use of United States forces to help preserve peace would violate the spirit of the United Nations Charter. However, a Republican Senator not a member of the committee, Harlan J. Bushfield (S. Dak.), said he would propose such a reservation when the charter reached the Senate. He said "Congress could not constitutionally delegate to the United Nations Security Council or to the United States representative on the council power to take our boys into war."

Members of the Foreign Relations Committee gave every indication of disagreeing with Mr. Bushfield's view.

Sen. Eugene D. Millikin (R-Colo.), asked Leo Pasvolksy, State Department expert on the security organization, "whether a reservation by which the United States would reserve to itself the right to judge in each case whether it should use armed force and how much would be a violation of the charter."

Mr. Pasvolksy replied that "as a permanent member of the Security Council" the United States would have the right to decide "at the outset" whether force should be used.

"But who would make the decision?" Sen. Millikin asked. "If we'd decide through a reservation to this charter, that Congress had that right, would that be a violation of the charter?"

"That would be a different kind of agreement than is contemplated in the charter," Mr. Pasvolksy answered.

Mr. Millikin asked Committee Chairman Tom Connally (D-Tex.), for his opinion.

"Such a reservation certainly would violate the spirit of the charter if not the actual provisions of the charter," Sen. Connally said.

VANDENBERG BACKS CHARTER
Sen. Arthur H. Vandenberg (R-Mich.), declared that enforcement of a reservation such as cited by Sen. Millikin would violate not only the charter, but the American Constitution as well.

Mr. Pasvolksy also was questioned about the authority of the Security Council to review peace terms after this war. He said the Council would have no authority to review peace terms, as such. He added, however, that the Council could review a situation growing out of the peace terms if it amounted to a continuing threat to peace.

BURTON QUESTIONS VETO

Sen. Harold H. Burton (R-Ohio), questioned the veto authority of the Big Five Council members. He suggested that there might be more opportunity for peaceful settlement of a dispute on a majority vote in the 11-member council, without requiring unanimity within the body. Mr. Pasvolksy said it was felt in drafting the charter that a recommendation in which the major powers were united would have more

force than one in which the Big Five might be divided.

Pasvolksy was followed by Green H. Hackworth, State Department legal expert, who explained the statute of the International Court of Justice, comprising 70 articles. This is the court that will take over the legal functions of the old League Permanent Court of International Justice.

His testimony completed that of the State Department. The meeting went into executive session at the conclusion of today's meeting, and tomorrow will hear some or all of the eight witnesses, none of them Senators, who desire to testify against the Charter.

Sen. Hiram Johnson, who aided the fight against United States participation in the League of Nations, engaged in a lengthy discussion with chairman Tom Connally (D-Tex.) of the Foreign Relations Committee, whose job it is to pilot the United Nations Charter through to Senate ratification.

Johnson raised a small, weak voice to question the trusteeship section, which establishes a council for the administration and supervision of trust territories, including the old mandated islands and territory taken from the Japanese.

Press for House Vote Tomorrow on FEPC Fund

Daily Worker Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, July 10. — Congressional leaders in the drive to save FEPC are fighting to give the House the chance to vote on the non-discrimination agency this Thursday.

Chairman Clarence Cannon (D-Mo.), of the House Appropriations Committee again delayed action on the Senate War Agencies bill, containing a \$250,000 fund item for FEPC, which was to have been considered today. But Cannon has promised to take up the bill tomorrow.

If the committee reports out the bill tomorrow, with or without a favorable recommendation, it should reach the House floor Thursday under a 24-hour agreement made between the Democratic floor leader, John W. McCormack (D-Mass.), and the FEPC forces.

A smashing victory is expected when the rollcall vote is taken if the Congressional delegations from New York, New Jersey, New England, Pennsylvania and other nearby states are at their desks.

NMU Increases Pickets on Bonus Cut as Davis Reacts

By GEORGE MORRIS

The convention of the National Maritime Union, upon receiving a report that the union's picket lines at War Shipping Administration offices have become a source of embarrassment in Washington, ordered the number of pickets increased.

The picketing began yesterday morning as a protest against a cut in seamen's bonuses due to take effect Sunday. After several hours of picketing at offices in Washington, New York, Boston, Philadelphia and other eastern ports, Hoyt S. Haddock, NMU representative at Washington wired to the convention.

"William H. Davis just telephoned me and discussed what he and Vinson were trying to do with regard to postponing effective date of bonus cut. Davis says, 'I refuse to cross any picket line either physically or by telephone.'"

"He indicated that both he and Vinson were still in conversation with Land on the matter. He asked me to advise you 'that the picket line will make more difficult the settlement of the question.'"

To this the convention, by unanimous acclamation, voted to send the following reply to Davis, head of the Office of Economic Stabilization:

"The convention of the National Maritime Union now in session in New York City has instructed the political picket line in Washington to act as an official guard of honor to escort you wherever you wish to go in Washington to assist you in settling our dispute. This guard of honor will also escort you to any telephone."

The telegram was signed in behalf of the convention by vice-president Howard McKenzie, chairman of the wage negotiations committee.

"They are panicky," said McKenzie as he summed up the results of the first few hours of picketing, and the convention applauded vigorously.

The conference between Director of War Mobilization Fred M. Vinson and Davis, who are now exploring ways to either stay the bonus cut or expedite a War Labor Board decision on the wage demands, was viewed as a result of an earlier seamen's delegation. A petition to President Truman was signed by 76 members of the House and nine

Round-The-Clock Pickets Fight Seamen's Pay Cut

Daily Worker Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, July 10.—Washington saw its most dramatic picket line in years, today, when 20 members of the National Maritime Union started a round-the-clock protest against the 33 1/3 percent bonus cut, before the headquarters of the War Shipping Administration.

Under the direction of Clyde Ganaway, Union Port Agent at Mobile, Ala., the pickets are operating in two-hour shifts, with an average of four to a shift.

Torpedoed convoy heroes and Negro and white widows of merchant seamen who went down in the fight are telling their story with placards and leaflets to the crowds entering or passing by the Commerce Building, where the WSA is housed.

Similar picket lines are marching in front of every WSA office on the Atlantic, Gulf and Pacific Coasts, by NMU convention decision, said Ganaway today.

"We're keeping our no-strike pledge for the duration and protesting the wage cut at the same time," the picket line leader continued.

Senators. It was presented to Mr. Truman by Sen. Barkley. The President, it was reported, placed it in the laps of Vinson and Davis.

POLICY ON SPAIN

The State Department was yesterday the chief target of several resolutions unanimously passed.

Summarizing the policy of the State Department over a 10-year stretch since the Civil War in Spain, the resolution concluded:

"The State Department has become the instrument of the most reactionary sections of American business in their drive to extend American imperialism and to dominate world trade."

"Finally," added the resolution, "the American case demonstrates that any attempt to criticize State Department activities are met with

The picketing follows the failure of War Mobilization Chief Fred M. Vinson, War Labor Board head George Taylor, and Economic Stabilization Director William Davis to take action to stay the bonus cut until wage negotiations are completed.

The pickets are determined. "I'd picket if I had to crawl on my stomach," declared J. W. McGowan, able seaman, who marches with a plaster cast round one leg after being a casualty off North Africa, where his back and both legs were broken. McGowan is a New Yorker.

"We must win. We can't give up," said Mrs. Leona Floyd, of 109 W. 112 St., New York, a young Negro woman, who has been an active member of the NMU Women's Auxiliary, since her husband was reported missing at sea three years ago.

"My three children won't get enough to eat unless the bonus cut is given up," added William Sperber, bosun, of 538 E. 84 St., who passed the ammunition for a gun that shot down two Nazi planes off Bizerte in 1943. Sperber loses \$37.33 by the wage cut.

The picketing continues daily.

contempt and reprisals."

The convention "therefore calls upon President Truman to institute an immediate and complete shakeup of the State Department to clean out every pro-fascist and anti-democratic element."

"We ask further that the State Department be manned with a personnel that will represent the best interests of the American people, and work consistently with those interests."

"We ask that labor shall be given representation in the State Department at home and in the consulates abroad."

The resolution summarized the long chain of appeasement activities in the State Department which culminated in the fight over Argentina.

Other resolutions:

Instructed the union's national council that the NMU's war crimes commission be set up "for the purpose of compiling and documenting the case of the American seamen against the Nazi U-boat personnel and presenting our evidence before the United Nations War Crimes Commission in London."

Condemned the anti-Soviet campaign that is being waged to "plunge the United States into a third and bloodier war" and called for a government policy of close friendship with the Soviet Union "as fundamental to our entire postwar future."

Called upon the American people to "give full support to the San Francisco Charter and to rout in Congress and the nation at large all hidden and open enemies of world organization for peace." Warning labor to be vigilant against those who would destroy the beginning made at San Francisco, the resolution also noted such weaknesses in the security conference as admission of fascist Argentina, refusal to admit the World Trade Union Conference and failure to provide independence guarantees for colonies.

Reaffirmed determination to "press ever more strenuously" for passage of the Seamen's Bill of Rights and pledged cooperation for a joint campaign with veterans in the fight.

Extended fraternal greetings and
(Continued on Back Page)

More Support Needed in FEPC Crisis

The final round in the battle of FEPC approaches. The House Appropriations Committee meets today—under terrific pressure to rescind its stubborn refusal to permit the FEPC issue to reach the House floor.

It is expected that the committee will consider a new compromise granting FEPC only \$200,000—as against the \$599,000 originally requested for the agency.

In the meantime, continued pressure by the people is needed on Congressmen and Senators. Letters and wires should demand that FEPC be continued—and that sufficient funds be granted so it can do a real job.

Absenteeism and compromises are two of FEPC's greatest dangers.

Marcantonio, the floor leader in the FEPC fight, has refused to consider any of the compromise offers for crippling amendments, for reduced FEPC budgets or for liquidation provisions that are coming to him.

The FEPC forces are in a strong position, he points out. Both party platforms pledge support to the non-discrimination committee. Many House members are insisting on

their right to vote for the measure, and there is bitter complaint against further delay in financing the war agencies.

Cannon has tried to excuse his delay with the inaccurate explanation that a two-thirds committee vote is necessary to reconsider former action. In reply, Marcantonio refers Congressmen to Rule 18 on page 379 of the House Manual, which plainly declared that "the motion to reconsider is agreed to by majority vote."

5 German PWs Hanged For Murder of Fellow Nazi

FORT LEAVENWORTH, Kans., July 10 (UP).—Five German prisoners of war whose Nazi zeal led them to murder a fellow soldier in an Oklahoma internment camp were hanged at the disciplinary barracks early today in an historic application of U. S. military justice.

Sharkey Bills Held Fully Constitutional

The National Lawyers Guild declared yesterday that the two Sharkey bills passed by the City Council and the Board of Estimate to increase maximum penalties for price ceiling violators were unquestionably constitutional.

The bills would impose a \$100 fine and 30 days in jail as the top punishment for retailers who break OPA regulations and a \$500 fine and 90 days in jail as the maximum for wholesalers.

Basing itself on reports that Mayor LaGuardia's legal advisers were trying to knock out the bill affecting wholesalers on the grounds it was "class" legislation and hence unconstitutional, the Lawyers' Guild said yesterday the crime was greater in the case of wholesalers who violate and hence the punishment should be greater.

Legislation which provides the same punishment for both is in effect discriminatory, according to the Guild, since the social impact of the wholesaler's crime is so much greater than that of the retailer. It cited OPA practice to show that a differentiation must be made between retailer and wholesaler.

Legal arguments with regard to both pieces of legislation will be heard by the Mayor in his office at a public hearing Saturday morning at 10:30 o'clock.

Fight Plan to Curb Irish TUC

LONDON, July 10 (ALN).—The Irish Trades Union Congress meeting in Dublin this week is expected to defeat an attempt to induce the Eire government to adopt legislation prohibiting Irish workers from belonging to unions associated with the British Trades Union Congress.

William O'Brien, leader of the Irish Transport and General Workers Union, has challenged the existence of the 50-year-old Irish TUC, insisting it is dominated by TUC headquarters in Britain. O'Brien succeeded in forming a rival Irish Council of trade unions, claiming 60,000 members, which also opposes participation in the World Federation of trade unions.

The Irish TUC maintains that a majority of its affiliates, with a membership of 145,000, retain their loyalty.

It was the first time that enemy war prisoners had been executed in the United States.

The doomed men, former members of Rommel's Afrika Korps, displayed the solidity and iron discipline for which that unit was known as they were marched to gallows set up in an elevator shaft.

Seven reporters, with War Department permission, witnessed the executions.

The German prisoners of war—Walter Beyer, Berthold Seldel, Hans Demme, Hans Schomer and Willi Scholz—were found guilty by a U. S. Army court martial at Camp Gruber, Okla., last year of murdering Johannes Kunze, a German prisoner whose Nazi spirit showed signs of lagging.

Each wore one or more pieces of his Afrika Korps uniform, but the dress varied.

BEYER FIRST

Beyer was the first to drop through the trap door. The others followed at approximately 30-minute intervals.

Beyer, pale-faced and thin, was described by the army as the ring-leader of the group which killed Kunze at a Tonkawa, Okla., branch POW camp on Nov. 4, 1943.

In well-modulated German, Beyer protested, when asked for a last statement, that "I can not see why this should be done to me."

Beyer's army rank was the equivalent of a first sergeant in the U. S. Army. He was senior non-commissioned officer and the company leader among prisoners of the compound in which Kunze was killed.

The slaying of Kunze occurred after another prisoner at the Tonkawa camp found a memorandum, allegedly written by Kunze, which Beyer considered traitorous. Beyer ordered all prisoners in the company for which he was leader to assemble in the mess hall of the compound at 10 p. m. on Nov. 4, 1943.

At that meeting, Kunze was found "guilty" of treason to the Third Reich and was beaten to death. Court martial testimony given at Camp Gruber, Okla., showed that besides the fists of many of the 200 Germans in the company, Kunze was beaten with a milk bottle and heavy china drinking cups.

The verdicts of death for the five were approved by the War Department and the late President Roosevelt. Mr. Roosevelt affirmed the court martial verdict on Oct. 5, 1944.

Gordon Watson Killed in Action

News has just reached here that Gordon Watson, former secretary of the New Zealand Communist Party, was killed in action in Italy at the end of April.

Watson edited the New Zealand Communist paper before he became Party secretary—the position he held at the time of his induction.

A father who had damned a creek a short way from his farm near Canton, Ill., to give his children a place to swim tore down the barrier yesterday after three of the youngsters had drowned in the makeshift pool.

WILLIAM RILEY broke the dam so the water would flow through and carry the bodies of his three youngest children within reach. The youngsters, William, Abbie Louise and Mary Marie Riley, ranging from eight to 13 years of age, had gone swimming in the creek Monday against their parents' wishes.

PVT. JOSEPH V. McGEE, 25, of Worcester, Mass., who served a jail sentence for slapping nine Nazi prisoners, was sentenced to day at Fort Devens to six months in jail at hard labor for being AWOL for the third time in six weeks.

The first night flying from "baby flattop" aircraft carriers was done in the Atlantic last year to combat the German submarine menace, the NAVY reported yesterday. When German submarine wolfpacks adopted the tactics of remaining submerged all day and attacking at night, the Navy carrier fliers went after the U-boats at night. The first night flights were made from the U.S.S. Croatan, an escort carrier then in command of Capt. John P. W. West, Gunston Farm, Centerville, Ind.

Change the World The Dream-City Has Problems

by Mike Gold

MY DREAM-CITY which I have told you about is making progress. Yesterday, around 4 p.m., the kids and I built with blocks and Erecto girders a new district devoted to bathing, carousel riding and other fun. It is a summer resort with hot dogs, sandy beaches and all the Coney Island trimmings, and has color, noise and lots of good things to eat.



The difference between our dream-resort, however, and those now existing is that there will be no cheating allowed at our resort.

The ice cream that we sell will strictly contain cream, vanilla and ice. Our hot dogs and hamburgers will contain meat. The ocean will be an ocean, not a foul sewer knee-high in canteloupe parts, old rubber goods and friendless pickles. Its water will be clean and new, and every bathier will have enough space to ump, swim and float.

Prices for everything will be moderate, almost at cost. The object of our resort will be to give children and their overworked parents a wonderful time in summer. It will be a public utility, not a private racket. It a single kid gets a bellyache, or a single parent finds himself busted, cleaned out, despoiled by bandit landlords or concessionaires who lay in ambush at resort places, we will immediately rush our Honesty Squad to the scene.

They will arrest the offender and he will be given a swift trial and removed from his privileged position as a resort employee who is swept by ocean breezes and all day hears the happy laughter of children. This profiteer will be given a taste of the earnest things of life, and be put to work in a coal mine.

But all this sounds utopian, I hear Comrade Dryasdust muttering to the breeze. My dear fellow, you are right; it is utopian, and how! As Gilbert and Sullivan's Pirate King phrases it in a basso aria: "What is life without a touch of poetry?" And what is the struggle for communism without a dash of utopian dreaming? Putting everything on a cold cash and statistical basis is a lot worse than any utopianism, I have always believed. It makes for hard hearted and double dealings.

Anyway, did you imagine that in utopian planning everything goes off smoothly? If so, you are wrong. My kids and I are still finding a lot of trouble with the government in our Dream City. Our leadership is now complaining about a lack of push buttons in their offices.

Their idea of a perfect Society is one where Leaders sit and push buttons, and the people act and think in exact response. My kids and I believe that leaders should not live in offices, but should live among the people. If there are to be any push buttons, it is the leaders who should be at the receiving end, the people at the pushing and commanding end. See what I mean? It's not so easy to solve these deep, theoretical matters even in Utopia.

OSS Plays Anti-Soviet Role, Pearson Charges

Drew Pearson, in his column the Washington-Merry-Go-Round, has thrown new light on long-standing charges of anti-Soviet activity by the Office of Strategic Services headed by Brig. Gen. William Donovan.

"Thirty cases of OSS documents were captured by the Japanese in Burma and China, which the Japs turned over to the Russians," Pearson declared.

"From a Russian viewpoint, the documents are most interesting, because they show a consistent anti-Russian policy being followed by OSS operators plus plans for future work against the Russians."

Citing friction between OSS and Marshal Tito, Pearson said that all OSS men have been ordered to leave Yugoslavia but seven stayed on at the American Embassy.

Pearson said that a similar incident had taken place in Romania where, he asserted, "the Russians barred all OSS men. One is left, inside the American legation and the OSS has been scrambling to find places for others in Bucharest."

Charges have been current for some time that OSS is permeated by a strong anti-Soviet bias and has sent anti-Soviet operatives into Eastern Europe.

Operating under a cloak of deep mystery, OSS has never given publicity to its activities or answered

these charges. Pearson's recent stories about OSS are held by many observers to be significant enough to require a public explanation by OSS.

Chicago to Welcome Ukrainian Delegates

CHICAGO, July 10.—Prof. Peter Pogrebnjak and Pavel Fedosimov, both members of the Ukrainian S.S.R. delegation to the San Francisco United Nations conference, will be guests of honor at a great welcoming meeting next Sunday, July 15, at 3 p.m., at the Amalgamated Center, 333 So. Ashland Ave. Pogrebnjak is director of Kiev University and secretary of the Ukrainian Academy of Science. Fedosimov is secretary of the Consul General of the USSR.

This event is sponsored by the Chicago Committee of Russian War Relief, the Ukrainian Committee to Aid Soviet Ukraine and a number of other organizations having bonds of friendship and brotherhood with the Soviet peoples.

Famine Grows in Europe as Food Aid Is Cut REP. PACE PROPOSES PROGRAM OF GREATER HUNGER

The Truman administration faces some major decisions on the distribution of food to the underfed peoples of Europe.

This situation is highlighted by two recent news reports. The first tells of widespread famine in Yugoslavia resulting partly from a cut in UNRRA food quotas. The second is the statement of Rep. Stephen Pace (D-Ga.), chairman of the House Food Committee, urging that all

United States military and civilian requirements be met before food is shipped abroad.

Clinton P. Anderson, former chairman of the House Food Committee and now Secretary of Agriculture, had declared earlier that food shipments to Europe would undergo "stiffer examination."

According to Sam Pope Brewer in the New York Times, UNRRA has cut food quotas for Yugoslavia to one-sixth the estimated needs, in face of actual famine conditions

affecting 30,000 and danger of spreading starvation.

Yugoslavia is to get 15,000 tons of food monthly as against requirements of 90,000. Previous deliveries averaged 41,000 tons.

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Beginnings of Action on Wages Hit WLB Threat To Newspaper Deliverers Here

AN EDITORIAL

The National Maritime Union yesterday began to picket offices of the War Shipping Administration at Washington and other cities. In Congress, meanwhile, a bloc of 28 Representatives initiated a petition to the President asking him to issue an executive order revising wage policy and restoring to the War Labor Board its original right to approve wage adjustments.

The NMU, some days earlier, gave an indication of what could be done in Congress when the initiative of its delegation, on the seamen's wage issue, resulted in 75 names on a petition within several hours. The seamen ask a stay in the bonus cut scheduled this weekend, and approval of

their 55 cents an hour minimum demand.

The CIO has already sent directives to all its affiliates to get a movement under way in every congressional district in the country so as to make every Congressman, and the President, feel back-home sentiment on wages.

Labor is begging to find ways of both rousing Americans on the wage issue and doing so without strikes in war plants. But it is only a beginning. In most regions demonstrations and other forms of manifesting labor's indignation at the course of our entire reconversion policy is taking, and its effect upon wages, are still only in the talking stage.

What about the AFL? Both

wings of labor, in recent months, have put forward identical demands for wage revision and for passage of legislation affecting minimum wages and unemployment insurance rates. But identity of views is not enough to impress the lawmakers. United action must follow!

What could have more influence on our lawmakers as well as the employers than the outpouring on the public square, of our main cities, of many thousands of workers under both CIO and AFL auspices? We hope that the wage issue will be one connecting link between the CIO and AFL. There is certainly no difference upon it among the 13,000,000 rank and file trade unionists.

In the face of a War Labor Board threat against the closed shop, officials of the Newspaper and Mail Deliverers' Union yesterday was reported to have ordered a referendum of the 1,700 men on strike to determine whether they want to stay out or go back to work.

A union spokesman denied knowledge of the referendum.

The WLB, in an ultimatum ordered the union to end the strike by 8 a.m., today, or suffer the most severe penalties ever imposed upon a union—loss of closed shop provisions, preferential hiring privileges and retroactive pay benefits.

It was indicated that the referendum count were due in late last night.

Application of the threatened penalties would strike at the heart of the union movement. The closed shop is the structure for a union's protection of its membership.

Louis Waldman, attorney for the strikers, went with union officials to the City Hall yesterday for a conference with Edward C. Maguire, the mayor's labor advisor. After the conference, Waldman issued a statement announcing the referendum vote, which he said would be made "immediately and as expeditiously as possible."

Waldman said he hoped to have an answer to the WLB ultimatum at once. He said the referendum had been decided upon because a general meeting of the union membership was not feasible.

THREAT TO ALL LABOR

The WLB's threatened sanctions, if applied, would permit the publishers to employ anybody they wanted to in work previously restricted to members of the union, to deliver their papers in any way they chose, including the pooling of delivery, and to lay off men without having to give any reason to anybody.

In short, such sanctions, if applied would take away all the protective measures with which a union safeguards the jobs and lives of its members. It would undoubtedly signal a widespread employer drive against the closed shop in other industries.

The news strike now in its second week, followed on a breakdown in negotiations for a new contract between the union and the New York Publishers' Association. The stumbling block was the issue of a three percent welfare fund, which the newspaper publishers termed "preposterous." The welfare fund is particularly important to the news drivers and floor men, whose con-

ditions of work and the hazards involved foster much illness and injury.

Up to late yesterday picket lines were maintained before all 11 major New York dailies. The only two papers on the newsstands throughout the city were the *The Daily Worker* and *PM*, each of which has a separate contract with the union and is not affected by the strike.

Referendum in France Oct. 14

PARIS, July 10 (UP).—The French Cabinet announced today that the cabinet had decided to call a referendum for Oct. 14, setting a course toward Republican government.

That day the voters will pass on the question of calling a Constituent Assembly and ballot for members of an assembly.

If the Constituent Assembly is approved, the men they select will be members of it. If the vote is negative, those elected will become members of a Chamber of Deputies. (And a Senate will be chosen indirectly).

If the Constituent Assembly is voted, it will operate for seven months, during which it will write a constitution and elect a president who would name his cabinet.

The 1875 constitution of the Third Republic will be revived if the Chamber of Deputies is voted instead. . . .

CPA Veterans Meet Thursday Evening

A meeting of all veterans, members of the Communist Political Association, will be held tomorrow (Thursday) at 8 p.m. in the Hank Forbes Auditorium, 35 E. 12 St.

The meeting will discuss the CPA State and National Conventions, as well as problems relating to the veterans.

It will also elect a group of fraternal delegates to the State CPA Convention. Gil Green, state CPA president, urged all club presidents to make sure that veterans who are members of their clubs are informed of this meeting.



Growing GI must eat, so Pfc. Chester J. Salvatori, on pass in Atlanta, Ga., has himself a lunch of fried chicken, 10 orders of French fries on the side, nine glasses of orange juice, five egg salads, two quarts of milk, queen olives, watermelon, apple pie, ice cream but no pickled herring.

Protest NLRB Jimcrow Tobacco Union Ruling

Special to the Daily Worker

PHILADELPHIA, July 10.—Donald Henderson, president of the CIO Food, Tobacco and Agricultural Workers Union, yesterday charged that NLRB's decision in the Larus tobacco case virtually approves of Jimcrow locals and is a "weak evasion of the issue of discrimination in the AFL."

Mr. Henderson registered his protest in a letter to the NLRB in which he charged that the decision as well as its previous decisions in General Motors and Atlantic Oak flooring cases "indicate that this line is becoming a consistent policy of the Board."

The NLRB on July 2 dismissed the FTA's motion to rescind certification of the AFL Tobacco Union covering employees of the Larus & Bro. plant in Richmond, Va. The FTA's motion was based on charges that the AFL union had failed to bargain in good faith for the Negro workers and had set up Jimcrow locals in the plant.

Philip Murray, president of CIO, in a letter to the NLRB, also protested its decision in the Larus case, as well as in the other two cases mentioned.

155 Polio Cases for Week Ended June 30

WASHINGTON, July 10 (UP).—Officials of the United States Public Health Service are keeping their fingers crossed, hoping last year's epidemic of infantile paralysis will not be repeated this summer.

The seasonal rise has begun with 155 new cases, one-third of them in Texas, reported during the week ended June 30.

CIO Warehouse Workers Picket Firm That 'Ran Away' to N. J.

Wholesale and warehouse workers picketed the Belding-Hemingway-Corticelli Co. at 119 W. 40 St., yesterday at noon in protest against the textile firm's runaway move to New Jersey.

Several hundred members of Local 65, Wholesale and Warehouse Workers Union, CIO, joined the 34 employees of Belding-Hemingway on the noon-time picket line. Several of the textile firm's workers have already been dismissed from the jobs. Returning to the plant after having received dismissal notice, they were refused entry. A union spokesman termed the situation actually a lockout.

Recently the firm announced its plans to move its warehouse facilities to Clifton, New Jersey, while

discharging its warehouse staff of 34 employees. Many of the warehouse men had expressed their desire to continue working, under union contract, in the new warehouse. A majority of the workers involved have service records of from 10 to 40 years with the firm.

It was indicated yesterday that Local 65 might institute court action to compel the firm to live up to the terms of the contract recently signed between the union and the Association of Uptown Converters, Inc., of which Belding-Hemingway-Corticelli is a member. The Association's Board of Directors last week concurred in the union's position that Belding is bound by the contract, which covers a 2-year period.

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in

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New Perspectives of World Labor
George Squier

Henry George and Thorstein Veblen
Alfred Goldstein

Principles of Marxism
Francis Franklin

Thomas Jefferson:
His Life and Times
Francis Franklin

American Political Parties
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Act of March 3, 1879.

Councilman Davis and the ALP

THERE is a growing demand on the part of trade unions associated with the American Labor Party that the New York County Committee of that party designate Councilman Benjamin J. Davis, Jr., as one of its candidates for city council this fall. Thus far, the county committee has named only a single candidate, Eugene P. Connolly, its executive secretary.

Davis, who has established an outstanding record in his first term and who is one of the most prominent Negro leaders in the nation, is also being urged as nominee of the Republican Party by many Harlem citizens and by the New York Age, a Negro weekly that generally backs the GOP.

Davis has been promised the designation of the Democratic Party because of his powerful influence among Democratic voters in Harlem, though the New York County Committee of the Democratic Party has thus far failed to take official action.

He is certain to be the candidate of the Communists who, with the aid of labor and the Negro people, brought about his election in 1943.

Davis, then, is the candidate of all the Negro people, irrespective of political affiliation, because they recognize in him an uncompromising and highly competent champion of their aspirations. He also has wide support from the labor movement, the Jewish people and progressives of all national groups as a result of his consistent and outstanding record.

Failure of the ALP particularly to designate Davis thus far has shocked and puzzled leaders and organizations of the Negro people, who have come to regard that party as a fighter for progress and unity. The reasons advanced for this failure appear utterly inadequate to them.

One reason given is that the ALP wants to limit its designation to official members of that party. But from its inception the ALP has taken a nonpartisan position, has nominated candidates of all parties for public office if their records deserved it. Any departure from that nonpartisan policy can only hurt that party seriously.

A second reason is that the designation of two ALP candidates will split the ALP vote and jeopardize Connolly's chances of election. There appears to be no basis for such speculation. As a matter of fact, failure of the ALP to nominate Davis will alienate not only the Negro people from the ALP but also many white trade union, Jewish and other progressive supporters who will not give Connolly the backing he might otherwise receive. Only a united, organized campaign of the supporters of both Davis and Connolly behind a single ticket can assure the election of both, particularly since there will be a larger City Council elected this year. If those within the labor movement who back Davis have to conduct a campaign for him entirely outside ALP channels, it will not only hurt Connolly but may weaken the campaign for the city ALP ticket.

The third reason given is that ALP designation of Davis will give the red-baiters ammunition, since Davis is a well-known Communist leader. This is the most dangerous of all arguments because it fails to take into account two facts. One is that Davis is the candidate of ALL Negro people and not merely of the Communists. And second, once the ALP begins to appease the red-baiters it will suffer the fate of all appeasers of reaction. It will make one concession after another and find it increasingly difficult to combat the reactionary GOP and the Dubinskyite "Liberal Party" who will make red-baiting a central campaign issue.

Above all other considerations, however, failure of the ALP to designate Davis would endanger the whole labor-progressive coalition in the city. The Negro people rallied overwhelmingly behind President Roosevelt last year. They did so even though they had many grievances against the administration and particularly against the regular Democratic organization, thereby showing their great political maturity. They will interpret the failure to name Davis as failure of the labor-progressive coalition to fight in their behalf, though they constitute one of its strongest contingents.

The progressive forces that form the backbone of the ALP have a twofold job before them. They have to preserve and strengthen the unity of the ALP and of labor generally. But they also have the job of preserving and strengthening the coalition of labor, the Negro people and all other progressive forces in the city, state and nation.

They can accomplish this twofold job only by convincing the leaders of the ALP to designate Councilman Davis as one of its official candidates and by conducting a joint campaign behind both Davis and Connolly.

SONG OF MUNICH



Between the Lines

About the London Daily Worker

by Joseph Starobin

WHILE thumbing through that four-page tabloid, the London Daily Worker, to keep abreast of pre-electoral developments in Britain, I came across some interesting material on the paper's postwar plans. While our problems in this country are different (though many lessons can be drawn) I think it would be worth noting what our British friends are doing.



Back on March 26—before V-E Day—the Editorial Board of the London Daily made public "a report to the readers and the labor and democratic movement of Britain on postwar development..." and called a conference at the Shoreditch Town Hall for May 12.

The current circulation of the London Daily is 102,000. It appears in a four-page tabloid size because of paper restrictions. There is a Fighting Fund which is collected for the paper all year round from readers and friends of all kinds. That comes to about four thousand pounds a month or close to \$20,000. And the Editorial Board's report says that part of this fund has been set aside during the war for postwar expansion, although much more will have to be collected.

It seems that the London Daily really became a mass paper after the ban was lifted in September, 1942—and despite the fact that its printing plant was "blitzed," the paper grew steadily in prestige and power.

Board Presents New Proposals

The board offered for the May 12 conference approval of the following proposals:

1. A better paper in the sense of covering sports and cultural matters more adequately, getting better coverage of foreign news, and bringing back many journalists who were in the services.

2. A new rotary printing press (already under construction) and a new building to house the paper,

situated near the best rail connections.

3. The formation of a Cooperative Society to publish the paper, "the form through which labor, trade unions and cooperative organizations will be able to invest money in the paper and establish an organized connection with it."

4. Instead of a four-page tabloid, the idea is to publish a full-sized eight-page paper, like other British papers. But if the paper were doubled, says the Editorial Board, it would only be possible to publish 60,000 copies daily of the full size. That is considered "disastrous," of course, since it means a reduction of readers. Therefore the Daily plans a political campaign to increase the paper's circulation so that at least 250,000 copies can be published of the full-sized, eight-page edition.

Board Foresees Hard Fight

Warning against the idea that all this can come about automatically, the board declares: "Every new reader gained will have to be fought for under conditions of intense competition in which huge advantages rest with the monopolist and millionaire press. Hence the importance of a powerful publicity, businesslike methods of work, and an efficient circulation machine."

All these plans were submitted by the board, which has on it—in addition to William Rust, the editor (who will probably be elected to Parliament from Stepney), such people as: Arthur Horner, a leader of the Miners Union; A. F. Papworth, member of the General Council of the TUC (like the executive board of the CIO); together with many other leading figures like Prof. J. B. S. Haldane, the Dean of Canterbury, the playwright Sean

O'Casey, the actress Beatrix Lehmann, and the noted author, R. Page Arnot.

About a month later, I came across letters from Daily Worker readers on the Editorial Board plans. Most of them were enthusiastic. One reader was dubious and said he remembered the experience of the Labor Party's Daily Herald, which was also founded as a cooperative, but finally was bought out and published by a private concern. One reader said the idea of a cooperative was O.K. but advised that many workers, instead of depositing their savings with the Post Office Savings Bank should invest in the cooperative instead!

And then came the May 12 conference at Shoreditch which ratified the board's plans, after an extended discussion. Twelve national executives of leading British unions were represented at the conference. J. B. Priestly, the noted author, sent greetings and emphasized that the Daily Worker ought not to be simply a political pamphlet but really present all the news in every field of human endeavor of interest to workers.

Bill Rust agreed on that, but he stressed "the essential political, fighting character of our paper," adding, however: "We do not favor a paper for the converted. We want a paper that is going to appeal to the man in the street. It must be attractive and entertaining. It must provide interesting features—but also remain what it always was, and what has made it great."

"We must face realistically the fact that our class system of rich and poor with all its injustices remains essentially unchanged. That is why we regard the building of the new Daily Worker as the task of the people themselves."

Worth Repeating

INTERNATIONAL CARTELS and their danger are discussed in one of the latest issues of War and the Working Class to reach America (No. 7), in which it is said: Wendell Berge related in his book that a clause was inserted in the agreement between Standard Oil and I. G. Farbenindustrie providing that if the operation of the agreement was interrupted by the outbreak of war it was to be resumed after the war "in the spirit of the old," and, consequently, the two wayfarers could calmly resume their interrupted pilgrimage to the Temple of the Golden Calf.

CPA Discussion Page

Open to All CPA Members—Send Your Contributions to Communist Political Association, 35 E. 12 St., N. Y. C.

Why Marxist-Leninist Path Was Lost

By MAX STEINBERG

We American Communists were jarred to a sharp turn in our thinking by Comrade Duclos and his criticism of our policies. It is now becoming increasingly clear that by characterizing monopoly capital as progressive, by our failure to base our policies on American labor, which is the main progressive force in the nation and whose interests are opposite to, and clash with the interests of capitalism, we departed from the path of Marxism-Leninism.

We must ask ourselves: how did we come to depart from these basic theories? Surely, we are loyal to the working class. We are tirelessly struggling against fascism, we are convinced that Marxism is the correct path for the working class and for humanity. We studied Marx, Engels, Lenin and Stalin for many years. Yet with the exception of Comrade Foster, none of us was able to apply these theories in life when we needed them most. The answer, in my judgment, is that we were influenced in our thinking by the policies of the bourgeoisie. The bourgeoisie, in their efforts to maintain hegemony over the workers and win their good will, resorted to demagoguery. It also granted concessions to the masses. Unfortunately, we did not understand the character of these concessions. We, too, fell victims to their demagoguery. We developed the theory of the progressive role of monopoly capitalism in the present world situation. Our policy led to pacifying the workers and encouraging their reliance on the bourgeoisie, instead of preparing them for struggles.

Because of a new relationship of forces in the world, it was more important than ever to keep Marxism as our guide to action. We should have foreseen that a victory over Nazi Germany would sharpen the capitalist contradictions. Instead, we based our policies on a rejuvenated capitalism, which would solve the problems of the nation and the world, along progressive lines.

During this war we directed our attack against the openly pro-fascist groups. But we ascribed to the

monopoly capitalists who were supporting the war the same motives that actuated the people, whereas in fact, the people were fighting against fascism, while the bourgeoisie, even though raising humanitarian slogans, was fighting their imperialist rival who threatened to dominate the world. With the defeat of Hitler their true objectives came to the fore. As in the early stages of capitalist development when capitalism played a historically progressive role, they raised slogans of freedom and equality, in order to win the working class as their allies. After gaining power, they betrayed these slogans and began to oppress the proletariat. If this was true in the early stage of capitalism, how much more true is it in the period of imperialism?

Engels, in dealing with these historic developments, points out that the working class holds the bourgeoisie to its word and continues to fight for real freedom and equality. We, on the contrary, developed the theory that after this war the working class, instead of fighting for the realization of the peoples' war slogans and the Teheran agreement, can depend on the monopolists.

We began to rely on the intelligence, wisdom, good will and national loyalty of the monopolists. We concluded that the alliance between the United States, Great Britain and the Soviet Union, irrespective of the strength of labor and the people's forces in our country, guarantees a peaceful solution to national and world problems. How could we then hope to be able to mobilize the people effectively for action on Greece, on Argentina, on Italy, Trieste, Poland, or on the issue of independence of colonial peoples, or on home issues?

The Teheran Concord, something entirely new in world relationships, instead of becoming an objective to

fight for with Marxism as our guide, itself became our guide.

This policy affected our approach to our own organization. Millions of new workers from new sections of the population, inexperienced in the labor movement, with many prejudices, entered war industry. It was most important for the advanced workers, the Communists who are trained in struggle for the organization of their unions, to educate these new sections of the working class to the meaning of class relations and of the role of labor. Precisely at the time when we should have mobilized all our forces to help these new people become assimilated into the working class ranks, we dissolved our shop organizations.

We dissolved our party, and formed an educational association instead. We now begin to realize that during all this time we were learning how not to apply Marxism in our work. Our organization suffered greatly as a result. The majority of our members are active in unions and other peoples' organizations. They have been doing excellent work among the masses. We found, however, a relative passivity among them towards our organization. Our members didn't see much difference between us and the progressive organizations. Many of them chose the mass organizations in preference to our association.

Our community clubs found themselves in the greatest difficulties ever encountered in our organization. While our members were more active than ever as members of mass organizations, the activity of our clubs and participation of our members as Communists in community affairs was greatly reduced. We repeatedly made demands on our club leadership which they could not fulfill. We developed all sorts of organizational ideas arising out of our theoretical errors, such as the theory of three types of members; active ones, semi-active ones, and passive ones.

Our lack of reliance on the work-

ing class had to lead to lack of Thus, instead of exerting efforts to draw our members into discussions on policy and club activity in such a way that their political initiative would come into play in shaping policy, deciding on activity and the solving of problems which would invigorate our organization, we developed the idea of three types of members which takes for granted a small number of actives. We dissolved the leading committees in the sections—that were closest to our clubs and our members, and we centralized the leadership in the counties. Our club meetings were narrowed down. Our steady contact with the club membership was weakened.

We took this problem up many times. We were never able to solve it. We would finally say to one another that this is not an organization problem, that it is a political matter, that our members do not clearly see the role of our association. That much we would say. But we did not go a step and critically examine the role of our association, to really establish what is our vanguard role and explain it to our members and to ourselves.

Our present discussion must lead to an immediate correction of our organizational mistakes, particularly with regard to industrial organization. This is most urgent if we are to meet the serious tasks ahead. And we must, above all, formulate such a program of action that will lead to an increased amount of initiative of our Communist organization and the working class to develop the broadest kind of labor and peoples' anti-fascist unity around domestic issues and for the enforcement of the Teheran agreement in international affairs. We made great contributions to the military defeat of fascism. By once again placing the main emphasis on the role of organized labor and its allies in struggle against all manifestations of fascism, we are now embarking upon a course that will make our contributions of greater value to our class and our people. reliance on our members as well.

Must Build Solidly Among Working Class

We American Communists made the errors we did because we failed to build ourselves solidly among the working class. Our members and our leaders are still mostly middle class. Actually, in the last four years we have lost many more typical workers in mass industry than we have gained in new recruits.

This fact has always worried me, but I never did much about it. Unfortunately, it took the Duclos article and the National Board Resolution to wake me up to the full danger of this situation.

The great growth of the American labor movement during the past 10 years should have seen at least a proportionate growth of the Communist movement among the workers. When this did not happen, instead of facing it as a basic weakness in our organization, we made excuses. The main excuse was that the workers didn't have the same "fighting mood" as in the early 1930's. But we helped to develop this "fighting mood" against unemployment and starvation wages; and we should later on have developed a "fighting mood" for national unity and for the war against fascism, and—for Teheran. These excuses were just a cover for our refusal to face the alarming fact that the workers were not joining our movement while they were joining the mass trade unions in millions.

I believe now that the roots of our errors go quite a few years back. We have been satisfied to rest on our achievements (which have been considerable) and not to face certain weaknesses, such as:

1. While contributing a great deal to the historic growth of the trade unions, we did not fight hard enough for the recognition of the Communists therein.
2. In the fight for Spain, we mobilized liberal middle class circles, but we did a poor job among the workers generally. The same was true in the fight for collective security.
3. While effectively aiding the war effort, we have not succeeded in explaining to the workers how this war differs from the imperialist war of 1914-1918, and thus we have not restrained, and possibly encouraged, sentiments of national chauvinism.

The only way we can hope to avoid more serious errors in the future will be by building our organization among the workers. There is a general feeling now of the importance of studying Marxist-Leninist theory, and, of course, that is right. However, important though it is to study the past experiences of the working class movement through the writings of Marx, Lenin and others, unless we also absorb the present experiences of the workers into the heart of our organization, we'll just be bookworms.

The National Board Resolution by correcting our political outlook will make possible some immediate improvement in our ties with the workers. I think the National Convention should also take some organizational measures along the following lines:

1. Our whole organization, led by the National Board, shall undertake a serious recruiting drive among workers in basic industry.
2. Within one year of the convention at least 50 percent of our full time functionaries shall be recent industrial workers or veterans who were industrial workers before their induction.
3. Within one year after the convention at least one-third of the full-time National Board members shall be recent industrial workers or trade union leaders.

ROBERT MORRELL
Philadelphia

Wants Draft Sharpened on Class Struggle

We, who have insistently preached democracy, now find ourselves in the midst of a discussion which clearly shows us that in recent years, at least, we have not practiced what we were preaching.

Democratic centralism! Magic words, that mean we, the rank and file have a voice in helping to plan political activities as well as carrying forward the tasks that our leaders have planned. And yet, like a thunderbolt, we were struck with the realization that our leadership had not trusted in the judgment of the rank and file members.

They presented to us a program that dissolved the independent political party of the working class, called for a cessation of the class struggle for an indefinite period and turned us into an indecisive organization, whose role differed very little from those of other progressive groups. They presented this program as the unanimous decision of our national leadership. They did not have the faith in us, in our opinions and decisions to also present to us Comrade Foster's opposition to their "unanimous" point of view. This was sheer bureaucracy.

"Lenin taught us not only to teach the masses but also to learn from them." This is what the world's foremost Marxist, Joseph Stalin, said.

He also added, "That our experience, the experience of leaders, is insufficient to give correct leadership: that, consequently, it is necessary that one's experience, the experience of leaders, be supplemented by the experience of the masses, by the experience of the rank and file

party members, by the experience of the working class, by the experience of the people. To lead correctly means first, to find a correct solution of the question. But a correct solution cannot be found unless account is taken of the experience of the masses who test the results of our leadership on their backs. We leaders see things, events and people from one side only: I would say from above. Our field of vision consequently, is also to a certain degree limited. To receive a correct solution, to the question these two experiences must be united. Only in such a case will a leadership be correct." This is applied democratic centralism!

The bureaucratic handling of important political policies, the great display of lack of faith in the judgment of our rank and file membership by our leaders is what struck me most forcibly.

The immaturity of the American Communist is apparent to all. We preached Marx and Lenin, we used the correct phraseology, but when it came to policy, we formed our own "Marxism" that made it easy for us to work during a difficult period. That told us to extend a hand of friendship to the timeless enemy of the working class, imperialism. A "Marxism" that told us that the capitalists would double our wage scale because they would want ALL of us to have prosperity, that they would work with us to win the war against fascism, and would also cooperate with us to win a prosperous and enduring peace. A "Marxism" that said that three

men, representing imperialism and socialism met and put their signatures to the Teheran Concord with equal possibilities of keeping their faith with each other and with their respective interests. That imperialism would henceforth trust the socialist country and keep faith with it. That disregarded the basic contradictions between imperialism and socialism.

We were presented with a program called "Teheran," a new "Marxism" that said we should not strive for socialism because at this period the majority of the American people didn't want it—that capitalism had decided to live in peace with the one socialist state—and that we no longer needed to struggle against capitalism. A "Marxism" that distorted the class struggle, and turned us into a wishy-washy progressive organization to "educate" the people to our way of thinking.

This program was presented with such logic, such brilliance of presentation that everyone of our American leaders were drugged into believing this program to be correct. They told us this revisionism was honest application of working class principles, but that we could not find its lesson in Lenin, because such an historical period had no precedent. By questioning "Teheran," or doubting the sincerity of the signatories, we defeated the possibilities of its realization. There was no room for disapproval.

Serious mistakes have been made before by other great Marxist leaders. Immediately on realization of the error of their ways they delved

into the reasons that led to their errors, found the roots of their incorrect thinking, completely clarified their actions, and went back to the tried and true textbooks of the working class, Marx, Lenin and Stalin.

Our leadership, with one exception, have also seen the error of their thinking: Capitalist-tainted opportunism. They are profoundly sincere in their self-criticism, but in order to completely clarify the membership and the working class, we must now dig deep into an educational program to fully probe the causes of our revisionism.

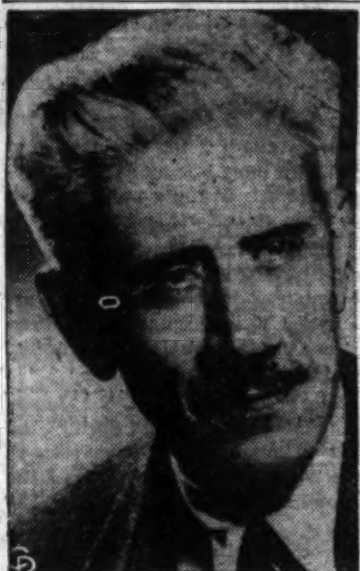
The program of action in the draft resolution is good as far as it goes, but it is not constructively critical of our leadership, and does not put forth a clear and decisive program regarding class struggle, with its resultant goal of socialism. We are in the process of learning a bitter lesson. We cannot afford to be wishy-washy. Our program and our actions must be definite and decisive. Our leaders must be Marxists who are workers with vision, and are therefore capable of leading the working class. We must have a clear program for the development of cadres from the working class, who are soundly entrenched in the thinking and in the problems of the worker. Only such leadership can restore the faith of the members in their leaders. Only such a leadership will have faith in the judgment of the rank and file, and then together from the top to the bottom we can build a sound organization.

S. H. Chicago, Ill.

Beat Anti-Fascists, Favor Nazis in U. S. Camps

By HANS BERGER

Now that the war in Europe is over, we Americans might well pay closer attention to what is going on in the camps for German prisoners of war. In truth what is taking place is incredible. It so happens that a good many German prisoners of war belonged to the best anti-fascist elements, who had managed to escape the Gestapo. They never gave up their fight in the German underground. They had been



FERRUCCIO PARRI

Italy Must Get Coal Promptly, Parri Declares

ROME, July 10 (UP). — Italian Premier Ferruccio Parri said today that the situation in northern Italy is dangerous because of widespread unemployment and an acute shortage of coal.

Parri said approximately 90 percent of the industrial workers in that area now are working only two to three hours daily or not at all and "in order to relieve this situation, Italy must have coal—from any source whatsoever—but coal soon."

A new emergency agreement was reached in Milan Sunday between employers and workers, Parri said, extending an arrangement whereby industrialists pay the workers even though they cannot give them work. The greater portion is contributed by the employers and the remainder by the state.

Recent disturbances in southern Italy were "localized" outbursts, normal in any country where there is want and misery, Parri said.

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beaten and tortured, and a whole group of them were transferred from the concentration camps to a special division, known as the Afrika Corps 999.

One-half of this division was made up of anti-fascists the other half of common criminals with orders to spy on the anti-fascists. The Nazis no doubt expected that the anti-fascists would provide cannon-fodder for them and be killed off. On the other hand, this division used the first opportunity to surrender to American troops.

Once transported to American prisoner-of-war camps, these men have done quite a fine job in helping to re-educate many of the young German soldiers. They have written many declarations against racism and anti-Semitism, against the imperialist character of Hitler's war effort—all with a decision and clarity not to be found among many German-Americans. In short, they used their experience in the German labor movement in the best possible way.

And if the administration of these camps had been more enlightened and broad-minded—these German anti-fascists could have done an immense job in re-educating the German soldiers. It is no exaggeration to say that this kind of German prisoner knew more about the struggle against Hitlerism than most of the present camp commanders will ever understand.

But now—the incredible thing is happening. Exactly these anti-fascists are being persecuted and hunted as "Reds," brutally beaten, often forced to work 84 hours a week.

Nazis, sometimes posing as pious churchgoers, are being used to spy on them. If the whole story could be written—and the time will come day arrive—it will fill American hearts with shame. What a crime, indeed, that these humble anti-fascists are not a Goering, a Hess, a Von Krupp and so forth.

Curious things are happening in these camps, which Americans ought to know more about. One Catholic priest, I am reliably informed, recently told a group of German prisoners that "Stalin is a disaster for humanity."

This same priest accepted a \$5 contribution from a prisoner of war to hold a mass against the possibility that "the Russians will occupy Graz." The American film "Battle of Russia" was forbidden to be shown at the last moment in one of these camps because it was "not proper for German prisoners of war." Everything with a so-called "Marxist tendency" is being suppressed.

One cannot be silent to this scandalous treatment of German pris-

Armenian Church Hits Vatican Policy

The Armenian National Church Congress has added its voice to the many recent protests against Vatican pro-fascist activities, it was reported yesterday.

The Vatican "entangles itself in political ambitions," an appeal to the Christian world charged, "and it defends destructive German forces that are the source of harm of all humanity."

oners of war, whose whole life bears witness to their sterling qualities in the battle with Hitler.

An investigation is necessary—not by a Rankin nor a Bilbo—but by broad-minded Americans.

Shall our prisoner of war camps become schools where German remain Nazis, where real anti-fascists are again driven underground?

Eisenhower Visits Grave of Roosevelt

HYDE PARK, N. Y., July 10 (UP).—Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower stood at attention today in a rose garden before the grave of the man who picked him to command the armies of the Western Allies against Nazi Germany.

It was a reverential journey for Eisenhower, hailed as one of the great soldiers of all time but who was only a lieutenant colonel back in 1940 and might now be no more than a brigadier general if Franklin Delano Roosevelt hadn't spotted his talents.

Eisenhower had expected to report victory in Europe to his first commander-in-chief but today he laid a wreath on the unmarked grave in the shadow of the President's Hyde Park home.

FAMILY WITH HIM

He flew from Washington to Stewart Field, West Point's air field near Newburgh, N. Y., and motored here accompanied by Mrs. Eisenhower and their son, Lt. Sheldon Eisenhower. Mrs. Roosevelt met the general at the entrance to the family estate and walked with him into the hedge bordered rose garden. For a second they stood together in the hedge opening, she clenching and unclenching her hands.

Eisenhower stepped forward and put his wreath at the head of the grave already strewn with garden flowers, stepped back a few paces and stood for a few seconds at rigid attention.

Mrs. Roosevelt presented a group of her grandchildren to him—Chandler, 11; David, 3, and Elliot, Jr., 9, all children of her son Elliot, and William Crawford, 5, son of Elliot Roosevelt's third wife, the former Faye Emerson, by her previous marriage.

Slowly she walked with the Eisenhower to their car and as it pulled away, she called to him: "I know you have a lot of problems." She was asked if she was disappointed that Eisenhower hadn't been able to stay for lunch.

"No," she replied. "I knew he had to leave."

An Editorial

Sen. Kilgore on Germany

ON THE very same day that Edward R. Stettinius was testifying on behalf of the San Francisco charter, the Kilgore committee made public an interim report about Germany's capacity to make war. The facts are astounding. Germany today, says the West Virginia Senator's committee, is far stronger economically than the Germany of 1919. She is still the third largest industrial power. She has a "worldwide network of economic and political reserves and a system of commercial inter-relationships penetrating the economies of other nations."

The publication of these facts reminds us that ratification of the San Francisco charter will not by itself solve the problem of maintaining peace. The Kilgore report ought to remove all complacency on that. For there will be many Senators voting for ratification who are actually the fronts for American cartels and part of fascism's "economic and political reserves."

Our people must therefore be on the alert toward the problems arising from the occupation of Germany. If the Big Three are dis-united, if they fail to take the urgent measures to destroy Nazism root and branch, no charter will prevent the Nazi effort to revive.

Unity and unanimity must be the watchwords for the United Nations in governing Berlin, for carrying through the Yalta agreements. And Americans will be particularly watchful on the methods and policies of the American and British military government in Bavaria and the Ruhr. That, after all, is where Germany's major economic strength still remains. The arrest of 100 industrialists in the Bavarian region is a good, though belated start. Why not go further and deeper along these lines?

But the Kilgore committee reports must not remain for the dusty files of the Library of Congress. We think the recommendations that the military government in Germany publish annual reports on its progress in wiping out fascism is good. Even more important is the proposal to make public all ties of American corporations with German big business.

And finally, every government agency must make the Kilgore approach a living thing in American policy. The State Department, the FEA, the OSS, the military government itself must be given concrete instructions in line with the Kilgore report. The principles of an adequate policy toward Germany are present. Our people insist that these principles be carried out.

WHAT'S ON

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Mr. Editor

Scores WLB
'Penalty' Order

Editor, Daily Worker:

The War Labor Board's arrogance in taking away workers' previous hard-won conditions as a "penalty" is just the kind of bureaucracy the American people will not stand. The anti-Roosevelt coterie talked long and loud against "bureaucracy" when they meant that certain sections of the governmental apparatus was giving labor something like a square deal under the circumstances. But this WLB bureaucratic action, they like very much, of course. The workers think otherwise.

ED WEBSTER.

Newark, N. J.

Clear-Cut Stand
On Military Training

Editor, Daily Worker:

I am happy to see that your editorial dealing with postwar military training raised some serious questions. Agreed—there are those who would like to push such legislation through, quickly, for imperialist reasons, while there are some who would like to wreck the United Nations by agitating against any form of military preparedness.

I feel, however, that, rather than speculate on the matter, we as Communists should have a clear-cut position. Your editorial gives me the impression that it is left to those who make legislation to decide what is best in this regard—while you feel that hurried legislation means imperialist ambitions. On the other hand, you seem to think that some "form or measure" of military training is necessary in relation to United Nations security against aggression.

Frankly, I do not believe there is any such thing as a "form or measure" of military training in a real sense. Since we acknowledge the effectiveness of our present form of military training, the issue, in my opinion, is either we "are for it" or "we are against it." There is no modification or compromise on this score.

S. SCHWARTZ.

Manhattan.

The Hypocritical
'Small Nations' Talk

Editor, Daily Worker:

There's one tin-horn argument which opponents of international security still try to drag out, and that is the asinine idea that all nations are equal and should be given equal voice under the United Nations charter. That is something they are holding up their sleeves, to hurt the United Nations later on.

But this is utter nonsense. The small nations were unable to hold up against Hitler, either morally or physically, and today they will be unable to be decisive in world affairs. If given the power some of these obstructionists want for them in the United Nations organization, they would only be pawns of some one of the bigger powers.

J. K. LAND.

White Plains, N. Y.

The opinions expressed in these letters are those of the readers and not necessarily of the paper. We welcome letters from our readers and their friends on subjects of current interest. To facilitate the printing of as many letters as possible, and to allow for the freest discussion, please limit letters to 300 words.

Warsaw Gov't to Seek Place
On Council of United Nations

By MEYER S. HANDLER

WARSAW, July 9 (Delayed) (UP).—Prime Minister Eduard Osobka-Morawski said today the new Polish Government would seek a place on the permanent council of the United Nations and open negotiations for a Polish-French military alliance.

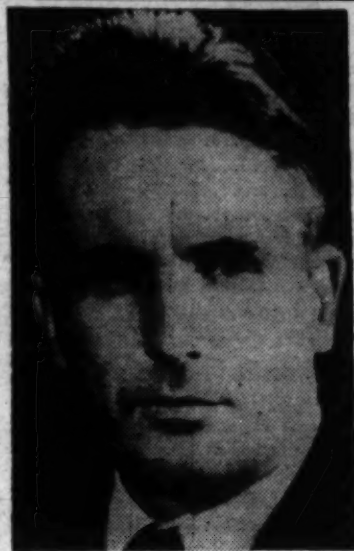
Morawski's statement and talks with other government leaders during a 1,200-mile tour of Poland made it plain that the new government plans a militant foreign policy, in collaboration with the Soviet Union.

Morawski said Poland's geographical position and her new industrial potential—greater than before the war due to the incorporation of industrial areas between the old border and the new boundary along the Niesse and Oder rivers—destined for an important role in Europe.

I talked with scores of men holding key posts in the new regime. They are carefully chosen men who support the new orientation in foreign affairs.

They are strongly committed to reorganization of Poland's economic structure and political system.

The new government is centralized. All administrative authority and police powers are in the hands of the Warsaw government. There is state "management" of



OSOBKA-MOROWSKI

basic industries such as coal, steel, transportation, electric energy, oil, zinc, chemicals, textiles, etc. Free competition is permitted among shopkeepers.

The unity government will remain in power long enough to consolidate these reforms.

Minister of Justice Henryk Swiatkowski said the government was doing its best to preserve constitutional safeguards against arbitrary arrest and imprisonment. He said arrests were not made without warrants and that habeas corpus is allowed. Swiatkowski said the new Ministry of Security's scope includes repression of political crimes.

He said the government had to create a new police system because the old agents were compromised by collaborators with the Germans. The new police are taken from among government political parties, trade union members and members of resistance groups.

Prime Minister Morawski said Poland wanted aid in the form of capital goods to repair her industrial plants. She needs 100,000 trucks to begin the movement of goods.

Morawski said the Red Army was leaving Poland by road and railway, except for units stationed in areas taken from the Germans. He denied the new Polish Army contained special Red Army units. Red Army technicians were teaching Polish troops, he said, and would be replaced as Polish experts become available.

50 Brooklyn
Groups Join to
Fight for FEPC

Representatives of more than 50 Brooklyn organizations met at the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP) headquarters Monday night and organized a Brooklyn Nonpartisan Citizens Committee for FEPC.

Called by Fred Turner, chairman of the Brooklyn NAACP, the meeting was attended by delegates from religious, civic, labor, political, fraternal and veterans' organizations.

Wires were sent to Rep. Clarence Cannon, chairman of the House Appropriations Committee; majority and minority leaders of the House and Senate; the nine Brooklyn representatives, and Senators Robert Wagner and James Mead to urge restitution of the \$599,000 FEPC appropriation and establishment of a permanent FEPC.

Fred Turner was elected chairman of the new organization; Jeanette Finkelstein of the Teachers Union, vice-chairman; Malcolm G. Martin of the State, County and Municipal Workers, secretary; Judge Milton Wecht of the Williamsburg Jewish Community Council, treasurer. Herbert T. Miller, executive secretary of the Carlton YMCA, will head a financial committee.

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LOW DOWN

D-Day and H-Hour Is Near in Jimcrow Fight

By Nat Low

The State Law against discrimination in industry has now been in effect for 11 days yet we have not seen or heard of a single act on the part of the three major league magnates in this city to abide by the law.

The law states that discrimination because of race, creed or color is prohibited and punishable by fine and/or a prison sentence.

We are not yet ready to say that Messers Rickey, Stoneham and MacPhail are conscious lawbreakers who should be hauled into court, fined and sentenced to jail—but we are ready to say that they are deliberately ignoring the law by refusing to hire the many great Negro athletes who are unquestionably qualified to play in the major leagues. And further, we insist that any continued discrimination against these Negro players will of necessity force this whole disgraceful episode into the law courts where the magnates will stand exposed before the entire nation.

Messers Rickey, Stoneham and MacPhail may be misled into believing that the current quiet in the anti-Jimcrow campaign will continue indefinitely. I think it is only fair that we dispel this lovely pipe dream of theirs. I think it is only fair that they be told of the plans already under way for a greater and more militant campaign than has ever before been waged on this vital issue and that this campaign will be a non-stop one which will go on until Negro players have taken their rightful place in the major leagues.

In connection with this campaign I would like to print here a letter written by Democratic and ALP Assemblyman Phillip J. Schupler of the 19th District, Brooklyn, to Branch Rickey of the Dodgers. Mr. Schupler's letter is only a slight indication of how widespread the sentiment is against the continued Jimcrow ban and of the forces which are willing to combat it militantly.

Mr. Schupler's letter follows in full:

Dear Mr. Rickey:

I note from the sports pages of the newspapers that you have secured the services of the venerable Babe Herman, in an effort to bolster the club.

Now I don't wish to criticize the estimable Babe, whose ability to catch a baseball with his head has endeared him to all true Brooklyn fans. However, if you are so desperate in your search for talent, I might suggest a source which would be more productive than the various homes for the aged which you have been scouting. There are many talented and able Negro ball players available who would insure the pennant for the Dodgers.

I should like you to know that I am an ardent supporter of the Brooklyn team and that this suggestion is made for the good of the club. As a matter of fact, I represent an area which is not inhabited by colored people, but I think and I am sure that the people of my district believe with me, that you would enhance not only the efficiency and ability of the team by hiring some colored ball players, but that you would also increase the prestige of the Brooklyn ball club by showing that you really believe in the letter and spirit of the Ives-Quinn Law.

Very sincerely yours,

PHILIP J. SCHUPLER.

The Adventures OF Richard

The Great Exodus

By Mike Singer

This is the week. Beginning Friday the kids start spreading all over the countryside from Canarsie to Cape Cod. Richard leaves for Wo-Chi-Ca. No-Nose will terrify the Rockaways. Jimmy visits an

uncle in Cape Cod. Goobers hies off to a Catskill resort. Flekel goes off to a Jersey farm. Fritzik will haunt his cousins in Long Island, Fatso will put on weight at his uncle's bungalow in Long Beach and Menash spends a month between Brighton and Flatbush.

Last year the kids wrote letters to each other and most of them were translated in this column. This season the cards seemed stacked against any similar continuity.

"G'wan," No-Nose said to me, "watcha want us to write letters for? So you can get away without doin' no work? I'm gonna go for a vacation and I ain't writin' no letters."

"How about writing to Richard?" I suggested.

"It's a conspirator," Flekel said. "Poist we write to Richard and then Richard sends the letters to his father, so we might as well write to him direct."

"You might," I offered.

"Might my eye," No-Nose said. "I toldecha I'm gonna go for a rest, I ain't writin' no letters."

"That's because you can't write," Fritzik declared.

"Ya cluck-head, who said I can't? Didn't I write last summer. I was writin' so much my hands came off," No-Nose defended.

"Ok, ok, we'll write," Goobers wearily agreed, "but not more'n a letter a week."

I said fine, if each one would write one letter or postcard a week, I'd get one a day, more than enough to fill my column quota.

Only No-Nose seemed dissatisfied. "He's puttin' the screws on us," he complained. "We sweat and sweat and all he does is make stories. I'm gonna charge him one of these days."

Benny Overseas

Adding to an already long list of actors who have arrived overseas to entertain servicemen, USO-Camp Shows announced today that Jack Benny, Larry Adler and Martha Tilton arrived in Paris on June 23 for a two-month engagement. Ingrid Bergman and Constance Dowling joined the unit a few days later.

Baseball Standings

NATIONAL LEAGUE				
	W.	L.	Pct.	Games Behind
Chicago	42	28	.600	—
Brooklyn	43	31	.581	1
St. Louis	42	31	.575	1 1/2
New York	41	36	.532	4 1/2
Pittsburgh	37	36	.507	6 1/2
Boston	36	36	.500	7
Cincinnati	33	37	.471	9
Philadelphia	20	59	.253	26 1/2

Games Today
No games scheduled.

AMERICAN LEAGUE

	W.	L.	Pct.	Games Behind
Detroit	43	28	.606	—
Washington	28	32	.543	4 1/2
New York	39	33	.542	4 1/2
Chicago	39	36	.520	6
Boston	37	35	.514	6 1/2
St. Louis	34	35	.493	8
Cleveland	33	37	.471	9 1/2
Philadelphia	22	49	.310	21

Games Today
No games scheduled.

Novikoff Inducted

LOS ANGELES, July 10 (UP).—There won't be any argument over waivers on hard-hitting outfielder Lou Novikoff this time, because he is going straight from the Los Angeles Angels into the United States Army, it was revealed today.

The right-handed slugger, currently hitting .310 for the Angels, was denied a deferment appeal by State Selective Service officials and will be inducted tomorrow at Fort MacArthur, Cal. Novikoff, 28, who spent three years with the Chicago Cubs, has an invalid wife and two children.

Styles in Acting

Two lectures on Styles in Acting will be delivered by J. J. Robbins, the translator of Stanislavsky's *My Life in Art* at the Peters Wright Studio, 15 W. 67 St., on Wednesday, and Thursday, July 11-12, at one in the afternoon. The lectures are sponsored by the American Ensemble Theatre. Admission is free.

11 A.M. TO NOON

- 11:00-WEAF—Fred Waring Show
- WOR—News; Talk; Music
- WJZ—Breakfast With Breneman
- WABC—Amanda—Sketch
- WMCA—News; Music Box
- WQXR—Alma Delinger, News
- 11:15-WOR—Tello-Test—Quiz
- WABC—Second Husband
- 11:30-WEAF—Barry Cameron—Sketch
- WOR—Take It Easy Time
- WJZ—News Reports
- WABC—Bright Horizon
- WMCA—News; Talk—Linda Gray
- WQXR—Concert Music
- 11:45-WEAF—David Harum
- WOR—What's Your Idea?
- WJZ—Ted Malone—Talk
- WABC—Aunt Jenny's Stories
- 11:55-WOR—Chiff Edwards, Songs

NOON TO 2 P.M.

- 12:00-WEAF—Don Goddard, News
- WOR—News; Music
- WJZ—Glamor Manor
- WABC—News; Kate Smith's Chat
- WMCA—News; Talk—Maggi McNeill
- WQXR—Big Sister
- 12:30-WEAF—News From the Pacific
- WOR—News; The Answer Man
- WJZ—News; Women's Exchange
- WABC—Helen Trent
- 12:45-WEAF—Jerome Orchestra
- WOR—Our Gal Sunday
- 1:00-WEAF—Mary Margaret McBride
- WOR—Jack Bundy's Album
- WJZ—H. R. Baughage
- WABC—Life Can Be Beautiful
- 1:15-WOR—Lopes Orchestra
- WJZ—Constance Bennett, Comment
- WABC—Ma Perkins
- 1:30-WABC—Margaret MacDonald
- WJZ—Galen Drake
- WMCA—The Captain Tim Healy's
- 1:45-WEAF—Morgan Beatty, News
- WOR—John J. Anthony
- WABC—Young Dr. Malone

2 P.M. TO 6 P.M.

- 2:00-WEAF—The Guiding Light
- WOR—Cecile Foster, News
- WJZ—John B. Kennedy
- WABC—Two on a Clue
- 2:15-WEAF—Today's Children
- WOR—Talk—Jane Cowl
- WJZ—Ethel and Albert
- WABC—Rosemary—Sketch
- WQXR—Treasury Salute
- 2:30-WEAF—Woman in White
- WOR—Queen for a Day
- WJZ—The Fitzgeralds
- WABC—Perry Mason
- WQXR—Request Music
- 2:45-WEAF—Hymns of All Churches
- WABC—Tena and Tim
- 3:00-WEAF—A Woman of America
- WOR—Martha Deane Show
- WJZ—Best Sellers—Drama
- WABC—Time to Remember
- 3:15-WEAF—Ma Perkins
- WABC—On the Record
- 3:30-WEAF—Pepper Young's Family
- WOR—Rambling With Gambling
- WJZ—Ladies, Be Seated
- 3:45-WEAF—Right to Happiness
- WABC—Landt Trio, Songs
- 4:00-WEAF—Backstage Wife
- WOR—News; Jay Johnson, Songs
- WJZ—Westbrook Van Voorhis, News
- WABC—House Party
- 4:15-WEAF—Stella Dallas
- WJZ—Beautiful Music
- 4:25-WABC—News Reports
- 4:30-WEAF—Lorenzo Jones
- WOR—Food and Home Forum
- WABC—Feature Story
- WMCA—News; Music

FROM THE PRESS BOX

May Be 1935 Again For Resurgent Cubs

by Phil Gordon

History may not repeat itself exactly, but in the case of the Chicago Cubs, it bears striking enough resemblance to be the real thing. In 1935, under the inspired leadership of Cholly Grimm, the Cubs, after lounging around behind the leaders most of the season, opened the throttle on July 4 and began a drive that carried them through 21 successive victories and plumb smack into the world series.

This year the Cubs, as usual, started slowly, and didn't begin to move until Billy (Swish) Nicholson's big bat was beating a loud and happy tattoo on the fences. That was some three weeks ago. Today, the same Cubs under the same Cholly Grimm, are again in first place in the NL race with a winning streak of 10 straight and a record that shows 13 victories out of 16 games in their recently completed tour of the east.

True, the Cubs haven't too comfortable a lead—they are only one game in front of the Dodgers and one and a half contests ahead of the Cards while the rest of the teams are not hopelessly off the pace—but they seem to be getting stronger and now they are about to commence a long stay at home.

The Cubs have amassed 42 victories in 70 games for a round .600 average and at that rate should come near winning a hundred contests. And, my friends, a hundred games in the win column will mean the pennant for any major league team this year.

The Cubs have plenty of batting strength—they slaughtered the Braves last week, 24 to 2, piling up 28 hits—and their pitching is steady-ing down. With the Dodgers begin-

Now You Tell One!

SOMEWHERE IN THE PACIFIC (UP).—Everything happens to the Marines—even in baseball.

Marine Combat Correspondent Sgt. Red O'Donnell reports that a game between the Marine Third Division and a Seabee team had to be called with the score tied at one all because of sunshine.

The sun glare was so intense that the batter, catcher and umpire couldn't see the ball.

They agreed to finish the game on a cloudy day.

ning to fade and the Giants their usual inconsistent selves, the Cubs may find themselves only with the Cardinals contesting their drive to the flag.

Did I say, ONLY the Cardinals?

Laney's Langford Story Wins Writing Award

A check for \$500 was awarded Al Laney at a luncheon Monday at Shor's for his column in the *Herald-Tribune* on Sam Langford, "A Dark Man Laughs," which was rated the prize winner of the "Best Sports Stories of 1944," a volume edited by Irving Marsh and Edward Ehre and published by E. P. Dutton & Co.

A \$100 check for the best sports photograph of the year went to Phil Dion of the *Detroit Times*.

RADIO

- WMCA—570 Kc.
- WEAF—680 Kc.
- WOR—710 Kc.
- WJZ—710 Kc.
- WNIC—830 Kc.
- WABC—850 Kc.
- WINS—1260 Kc.
- WEVD—1320 Kc.
- WNEW—1130 Kc.
- WLIR—1190 Kc.
- WEN—1800 Kc.
- WOV—1290 Kc.
- WRNY—1480 Kc.
- WQXR—3500 Kc.
- 4:45-WEAF—Young Widder Brown
- WJZ—Hop Harrigan
- WABC—Johnson Family Singers
- 5:00-WEAF—When a Girl Marries
- WOR—Uncle Don
- WJZ—Terry and the Pirates
- WABC—WACS on Parade
- WQXR—News; Music
- 5:15-WEAF—Fortis Faces Life
- WOR—Superman
- WJZ—Dick Tracy
- WQXR—Today in Music
- 5:30-WEAF—Just Plain Bill
- WOR—Tennessee Jed—Sketch
- WJZ—Jack Armstrong
- WABC—Cimarron Tavern—Sketch
- WMCA—News; Jerry Baker, Songs
- WQXR—Old Favorites
- 5:45-WEAF—Front-Page Farrell
- WOR—Adventures of Tom Mix
- WJZ—The Singing Lady
- WABC—Sparrow and the Hawk
- WQXR—Man About Town

6 P.M. TO 9 P.M.

- 6:00-WEAF—News Reports
- WOR—Paul Schubert
- WJZ—Kiernan's News Corner
- WABC—Quincy Howe, News
- WMCA—News; Talk
- 6:15-WEAF—Concert Music
- WOR—Man on the Street
- WJZ—What Are the Facts?
- WABC—James Carroll, Tenor
- 6:30-WOR—Fred Vanover, News
- WJZ—News; Whose War?—Talk
- WABC—Sally Moore, Contralto
- WMCA—Racing Results
- 6:40-WEAF—Sports—Bob Stanton
- 6:45-WEAF—Lowell Thomas
- WOR—Sports—Stan Lomax
- WJZ—Adventures of Charlie Chan
- WABC—The World Today
- WMCA—Recorded Music
- 6:55-WEAF—Robert Trout, News
- 7:00-WEAF—Supper Club, Variety
- WJZ—Headline Edition
- WABC—Sports—Ted Husing
- WQXR—Lisa Sergio
- 7:15-WEAF—News of the World
- WOR—The Answer Man
- WJZ—Raymond Swing
- WABC—Danny O'Neill, Songs
- WMCA—Fire-Star Final
- WQXR—Operetta Scrapbook
- 7:30-WEAF—Roth Orchestra
- WOR—Can You Top This?
- WJZ—The Lone Ranger
- WABC—Ellery Queen
- WMCA—J. Raymond Walsh
- WQXR—Treasury of Music
- 7:45-WEAF—H. V. Kallenborn
- WMCA—New Yorkers at War
- WHN—Johannes Steel, News
- 8:00-WEAF—Mr. and Mrs. North
- WOR—Cecil Brown
- WJZ—Lum and Abner
- WABC—Play—The Saint, with Brian Aherne
- 8:15-WOR—Now It Can Be Told
- WJZ—News of Tomorrow
- 8:30-WEAF—Billie Burke Show
- WOR—Bert Wheeler Show
- WJZ—Fishing and Hunting Club
- WABC—Dr. Christian
- 8:55-WABC—Bill Henry, News

9 P.M. TO MIDNIGHT

- 9:00-WEAF—Wednesday With You
- WOR—William Lang, News
- WJZ—Curtain Time
- WABC—Crime Photographer
- WQXR—News Review
- 9:15-WOR—Real Life Stories
- WQXR—Mannella, Violin
- 9:30-WEAF—Mr. District Attorney—Play
- WOR—Spotlight Bands
- WJZ—Jones and I—Play
- WABC—Quiz—Detect and Collect with Wendy Barrie, Fred Uttal
- WMCA—When He Comes Home
- WQXR—The Music Festival
- 10:00-WEAF—Phil Harris Show
- WOR—The Human Adventure
- WJZ—David Harding, Counter-Spy
- WABC—Great Moments in Music
- 10:30-WOR—The Symphonette
- WJZ—Radio Harris—Talk
- WABC—GI Lads
- WMCA—Frank Kingston
- WQXR—War Bond Concert
- 10:45-WJZ—Report From Overseas
- WMCA—Musical Encores
- 11:00-WEAF—WOR—News; Music
- WABC—WJZ—News; Music
- WMCA—News; Harlem Hour
- 11:05-WJZ—William S. Galtner
- 11:30-WABC—Invitation to Music
- 12:00-WEAF—News; Music
- WABC—News; Music
- WJZ, WMCA—News; Music
- WQXR—News Reports

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Beginnings of Action on Wages Hit WLB Threat To Newspaper Deliverers Here

AN EDITORIAL

The National Maritime Union yesterday began to picket offices of the War Shipping Administration at Washington and other cities. In Congress, meanwhile, a bloc of 28 Representatives initiated a petition to the President asking him to issue an executive order revising wage policy and restoring to the War Labor Board its original right to approve wage adjustments.

The NMU, some days earlier, gave an indication of what could be done in Congress when the initiative of its delegation, on the seamen's wage issue, resulted in 75 names on a petition within several hours. The seamen ask a stay in the bonus cut scheduled this weekend, and approval of

their 55 cents an hour minimum demand.

The CIO has already sent directives to all its affiliates to get a movement under way in every congressional district in the country so as to make every Congressman, and the President, feel back-home sentiment on wages.

Labor is begging to find ways of both rousing Americans on the wage issue and doing so without strikes in war plants. But it is only a beginning. In most regions demonstrations and other forms of manifesting labor's indignation at the course of our entire reconversion policy is taking, and its effect upon wages, are still only in the talking stage.

What about the AFL? Both

wings of labor, in recent months, have put forward identical demands for wage revision and for passage of legislation affecting minimum wages and unemployment insurance rates. But identity of views is not enough to impress the lawmakers. United action must follow!

What could have more influence on our lawmakers as well as the employers than the outpouring on the public square, of our main cities, of many thousands of workers under both CIO and AFL auspices? We hope that the wage issue will be one connecting link between the CIO and AFL. There is certainly no difference upon it among the 13,000,000 rank and file trade unionists.

In the face of a War Labor Board threat against the closed shop, officials of the Newspaper and Mail Deliverers' Union yesterday was reported to have ordered a referendum of the 1,700 men on strike to determine whether they want to stay out or go back to work.

The WLB, in an ultimatum ordered the union to end the strike by 8 a.m., today, or suffer the most severe penalties ever imposed upon a union—loss of closed shop provisions, preferential hiring privileges and retroactive pay benefits.

Application of the threatened penalties would strike at the heart of the union movement. The closed shop is the structure for a union's protection of its membership.

Louis Waldman, attorney for the strikers, went with union officials to the City Hall yesterday for a conference with Edward C. Maguire, the mayor's labor advisor. After the conference, Waldman issued a statement announcing the referendum vote, which he said would be made "immediately and as expeditiously as possible."

Waldman said that no results were available as yet on a canvass of members to determine whether they want to end the strike today. The canvass was reported in progress in picket lines and at locals after officials said it was not feasible to call a mass membership meeting.

It was indicated that the referendum count were due in late last night.

Waldman said he hoped to have an answer to the WLB ultimatum at once. He said the referendum had been decided upon because a general meeting of the union membership was not feasible.

The WLB's threatened sanctions, if applied, would permit the publishers to employ anybody they wanted to in work previously restricted to members of the union, to deliver their papers in any way they chose, including the pooling of delivery, and to lay off men without having to give any reason to anybody.

In short, such sanctions, if applied would take away all the protective measures with which a union safeguards the jobs and lives of its members. It would undoubtedly signal a widespread employer drive against the closed shop in other industries.

The news strike now in its second week, followed on a breakdown in negotiations for a new contract between the union and the New York Publishers' Association. The stumbling block was the issue of a three percent welfare fund, which

the newspaper publishers termed "preposterous." The welfare fund is particularly important to the news drivers and floor men, whose conditions of work and the hazards involved foster much illness and injury.

Up to late yesterday picket lines were maintained before all 11 major New York dailies.

Referendum in France Oct. 14

PARIS, July 10 (UP).—The French Cabinet announced today that the cabinet had decided to call a referendum for Oct. 14, setting a course toward Republican government.

That day the voters will pass on the question of calling a Constituent Assembly and ballot for members of an assembly.

If the Constituent Assembly is approved, the men they select will be members of it. If the vote is negative, those elected will become members of a Chamber of Deputies. (And a Senate will be chosen indirectly).

If the Constituent Assembly is voted, it will operate for seven months, during which it will write a constitution and elect a president who would name his cabinet.

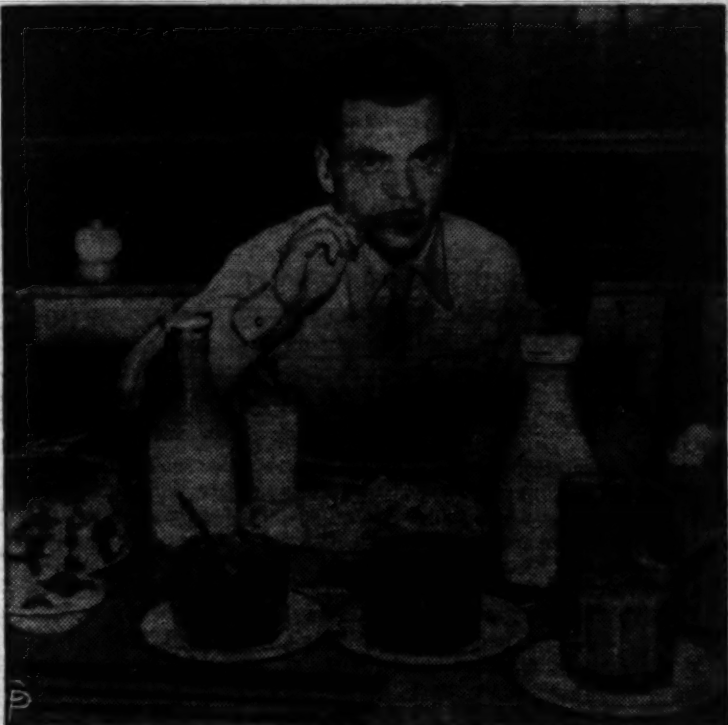
The 1875 constitution of the Third Republic will be revived if the Chamber of Deputies is voted instead. . . .

CPA Veterans Meet Thursday Evening

A meeting of all veterans, members of the Communist Political Association, will be held tomorrow (Thursday) at 8 p.m. in the Hank Forbes Auditorium, 35 E. 12 St.

The meeting will discuss the CPA State and National Conventions, as well as problems relating to the veterans.

It will also elect a group of fraternal delegates to the State CPA Convention. Gil Green, state CPA president, urged all club presidents to make sure that veterans who are members of their clubs are informed of this meeting.



Growing GI must eat, so Pfc. Chester J. Salvatori, on pass in Atlanta, Ga., has himself a lunch of fried chicken, 10 orders of French fries on the side, nine glasses of orange juice, five egg salads, two quarts of milk, queen olives, watermelon, apple pie, ice cream but no pickled herring.

Protest NLRB Jimcrow Tobacco Union Ruling

Special to the Daily Worker

PHILADELPHIA, July 10.—Donald Henderson, president of the CIO Food, Tobacco and Agricultural Workers Union, yesterday charged that NLRB's decision in the Larus tobacco case virtually approves of Jimcrow locals and is a "weak evasion of the issue of discrimination in the AFL."

Mr. Henderson registered his protest in a letter to the NLRB in which he charged that the decision as well as its previous decisions in General Motors and Atlantic Oak flooring cases "indicate that this line is becoming a consistent policy of the Board."

The NLRB on July 2 dismissed the FTA's motion to rescind certification of the AFL Tobacco Union covering employees of the Larus & Bro. plant in Richmond, Va. The FTA's motion was based on charges that the AFL union had failed to bargain in good faith for the Negro workers and had set up Jimcrow locals in the plant.

Philip Murray, president of CIO, in a letter to the NLRB, also protested its decision in the Larus case, as well as in the other two cases mentioned.

San Salvador Okays United Nations Charter

SAN SALVADOR, July 10 (UP).—The Constitutional Assembly today approved provision accords for the United Nations organizations and its charter as fixed in San Francisco, thus making Salvador the second country to ratify the agreement. Nicaragua was the first.

CIO Warehouse Workers Picket Firm That 'Ran Away' to N. J.

Wholesale and warehouse workers picketed the Belding-Hemingway-Corticelli Co. at 119 W. 40 St., yesterday at noon in protest against the textile firm's runaway move to New Jersey.

Several hundred members of Local 65, Wholesale and Warehouse Workers Union, CIO, joined the 34 employees of Belding-Hemingway on the noon-time picket line. Several of the textile firm's workers have already been dismissed from the jobs. Returning to the plant after having received dismissal notice, they were refused entry. A union spokesman termed the situation actually a lockout.

Recently the firm announced its plans to move its warehouse facilities to Clifton, New Jersey, while

discharging its warehouse staff of 34 employees. Many of the warehouse men had expressed their desire to continue working, under union contract, in the new warehouse. A majority of the workers involved have service records of from 10 to 40 years with the firm.

It was indicated yesterday that Local 65 might institute court action to compel the firm to live up to the terms of the contract recently signed between the union and the Association of Uptown Converters, Inc., of which Belding-Hemingway-Corticelli is a member. The Association's Board of Directors last week concurred in the union's position that Belding is bound by the contract, which covers a 2-year period.

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Rankin's Committee Repudiates Vet Bill

By ART SHIELDS

WASHINGTON, July 10.—Rep. John E. Rankin's anti-labor veteran's bill was repudiated by the majority of the members of the House Committee on World War Veterans legislation today in an almost unprecedented manner.

Eleven of the 21 committee members today signed a report opposing the anti-closed shop bill, which Rankin had jammed through the committee without public hearings at a poorly attended session. The 11 are a majority of the committee, but their report is technically called a "minority" report, since it followed the committee's formal action.

"The bill," Rankin had said in the original committee report, "is designed to insure that no veterans... shall be required as a condition of employment to be or to become a member of... any labor organization."

Rankin was still smarting from his humiliation at the hands of the revolting committee members when he ran into an AFL veteran, Reuben S. Schafer, a member of Sign Painters Local No. 23 of New York, who tried to speak to him about the bill at the entrance of his office today.

The old Mississippian blew up. "I'm taking care of veterans' affairs, not you," he barked, as he rushed into the office, trying to slam the door behind him. But Schafer, who had fought in the Tunisian campaign continued to protest without shouting, however.

Then Rankin called the police, and demanded Schafer's arrest, when a uniformed Capitol cop arrived. Schafer was taken to the

police room in the basement, but later released.

AFL OPPOSED BILL

An official AFL spokesman, Boris Shishkin, had denounced the Rankin bill in a statement earlier that morning.

"This is a very bad piece of legislation," he said. "It is an attempt to set the veterans against the trade union movement. The AFL is prepared to do whatever is necessary to prevent its passage. The AFL, meanwhile, is increasing the activities of its veterans' committee and its work for constructive veterans' legislation."

The 11 anti-Rankin signers criticize the failure to hold hearings, emphasize the committee's lack of facts and complain that the committee acted "prematurely" while labor, veterans, industry and government representatives were meeting together in conferences to solve the veterans' problems. Such groups must have the right to testify at hearings before veterans legislation is recommended, the 11 say.

The 11 include five Democrats: Clair Engel, Cal., William G. Stigler, Okla., A. S. J. Carahan, Mo., Walter B. Huber, O., and William J. Green, Pa. Republicans include Edith Nourse Rogers, Mass., Paul Cunningham, Iowa, Marion T. Bennett, Mo., James C. Auchincloss, N. J., Homer A. Ramey, Ohio and Errett P. Scribner, Kansas.

Dawn Raid by Carrier Armada Catches Japanese Napping

By RICHARD W. JOHNSTON

WITH ADM. HALSEY'S THIRD FLEET OFF TOKYO, July 10 (UP).—The mightiest naval striking force in history sailed up to the gates of Tokyo at dawn today and launched 1,000 planes out of the rising sun in a surprise attack on the Japanese airforce.

From the bridge of this ship in this great armada stretching from horizon to horizon, I am watching new hundreds of deadly Hellcats and Corsairs roar off the carriers.

The early sweeps have returned, and they report that the "Kamikaze" suicide boys are dying in their beds or scrambling for holes at 70 airfields in the Tokyo plain.

No Japanese have come up to challenge us and the fire from the ground is light and inaccurate.

In the cool dawn, hundreds of fighters and bombers roared away from the decks of such famous carriers as the Lexington, Essex and

Independence.

The early sweeps rode down cloudless airplanes on the first rays of the rising sun. They saw the ruins left by the B-29's and sped past toward their own targets.

ONLY ONE ALERT

We have had only one alert. But if the Japanese do come they can expect a lot of hell from the mighty Iowa, South Dakota, Indiana, Massachusetts and other ships that stretch beyond my vision.

The returning fighters cruise swiftly in the sharp wind. The brilliant sun of a perfect day—everywhere but in Tokyo—glistens on a sky-full of silver wings.

Our targets today are the 70 airfields ranged over 2,400 miles around Tokyo.

Adm. William F. (Bull) Halsey caught the Japanese flat-footed for the second time. He launched the Doolittle bombers three years ago.

15,000 Walk Out at Camden Shipyard

CAMDEN, N. J., July 10 (UP).—Approximately 15,000 employees of the New York Shipbuilding Corporation left their jobs today in a dispute over demands of acetylene welders for a wage increase.

The walkout started when about 200 of the welders left their jobs. Later, other workers joined the walkout in sympathy. The day shift normally employs 18,000 men.

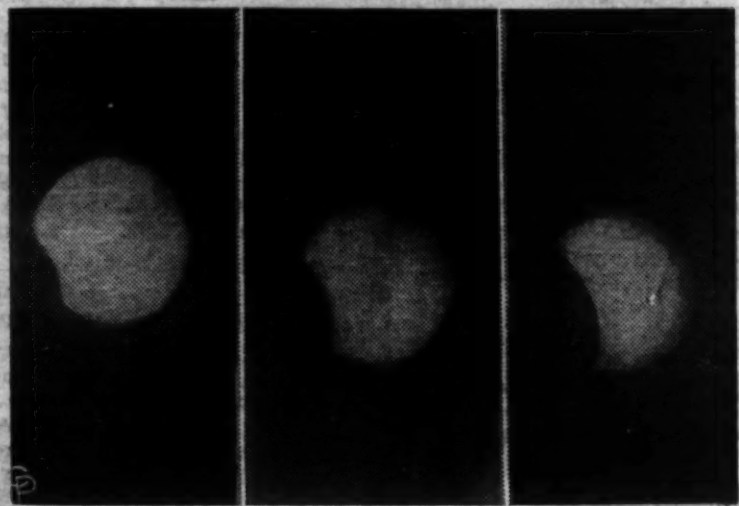
Officials of Local No. 1, Industrial Union of Marine and Shipbuilding Workers, CIO, said the stoppage was unauthorized.

Fliers From Philippines Blast Formosa

MANILA, Wednesday, July 11 (UP).—Heavy bombers and fighters have made heavy attacks on Formosa from Philippines bases, Gen. Douglas MacArthur announced today.

Daily Worker

New York, Wednesday, July 11, 1945



Nothing new under the sun? The long string of exposures (left) was taken at five-minute intervals in New York, where huge crowds watched the eclipse. The other views (above) were taken at 10-minute intervals in Chicago.

Uncover Fiendish Nazi 'Human Soap' Factory

By M. S. HANDLER

GDANSK (DANZIG), July 8 (Delayed) (UP).—Decaying chunks of human skin and fat, ready to be thrown into white-enameled pressure boilers with spigots on the sides, were found in an experimental laboratory assistant Sigmund Mazur identified the laboratory director as a professor Spanner. In the basement, we saw tanks filled with corpses of Poles and Russians hanged or shot. Their bodies were used for experimental purposes by German army doctors. There were bins full of heads of men who had been guillotined.

The laboratory and one captured laboratory assistant, who already is exhibiting signs of insanity induced by his horrible work, constitute irrefutable proof of the sadistic practices of German science.

Outside the laboratory, the ground was covered with hideous looking white skulls and hundreds of human bones, providing mute testimony to one of the most ghastly crimes ever perpetrated.

The ground floor of the laboratory was divided into two and one-half rooms, each fitted with pressure boilers. They were slightly larger standard electric washing machines. There were also several smaller pressure cylinders in which the bones of victims were thrown.

Documents and the captured lab-

oratory assistant Sigmund Mazur identified the laboratory director as a professor Spanner. In the basement, we saw tanks filled with corpses of Poles and Russians hanged or shot. Their bodies were used for experimental purposes by German army doctors. There were bins full of heads of men who had been guillotined.

NO "BLACK MARKET"

Half demented Mazur, questioned by correspondents at headquarters of State Security in Danzig, said he began his gruesome work as an ordinary laboratory assistant at 120 marks monthly. Later he was given a raise to 160 marks. Spanner arrived at the laboratory in February, 1944, announcing that he had a recipe for soap and that production would start immediately. Mazur said human fat had been accumulated since 1940 for that purpose.

Report Big 4 Agree on Joint Austria Gov't

LONDON July 10 (UP).—The United States, Great Britain, France and the Soviet Union have reached agreement after many weeks on joint government of Austria pending its restoration as an independent nation, official sources said today.

Agreement on the occupation of Vienna itself by the four powers is expected within a few days, a Foreign Office spokesman said.

The Daily Telegraph reported that an Allied Control Commission probably would be established in Vienna in August.

The Daily Telegraph said the agreement on Austria was made possible when the Soviets gave U.S. occupation forces permission to use the Danube River, which flows from the Black Sea through the Soviet zone, to transport supplies to Vienna and allocated at least one airdrome around Vienna to the United States, Britain and France.

It was understood that the Allied commission in Vienna would set up an administration for a joint four-power government of Austria, establish Austria as a unit separate from Germany and arrange for a free election as soon as possible.

It was believed that an attempt would be made to pick a provisional Austrian government agreeable to all four occupying powers.

The western allies have not recognized the government of Premier Karl Renner, recognized by the Soviet Union. They may agree on a completely new regime or broaden the Renner government.

NMU Increases Picketing

(Continued from Page 3)

offer of cooperation to "destroy every vestige of fascism" to seamen of all United Nations.

Called for a vigorous war on the black market and enforcement of OPA regulations. This resolution also called upon OPA Administrator Chester Bowles to "rid his staff of all officials whose tie-ups with the food trusts prevent them from fulfilling their duties."

The convention's time continued to be mainly devoted to constitution amendments. One lengthy debate was on amendment on qualification of officers which requires a foreign born candidate to have at least "filed intention to become a citizen." The committee's proposed amendment added "and has subsequently taken every legal step to effectuate his citizenship."

President Joseph Curran wanted first papers to qualify a candidate. While Vice-president Jack Lawrenson and several others supported Curran's view, the convention over-

whelmingly held for the committee's report. It was pointed out that qualification would, in effect, be set by courts because denial of citizenship to progressive leaders is most often hidden in technical reasons. The union should be the sole judge whether a member has really made an effort to qualify for citizenship. On a vote only 17 out of some 300 delegates opposed the committee's report.

Picket Houston Office of WSA

HOUSTON, Tex., July 10 (UP).—Veteran seamen of the National Maritime Union, carrying signs reading, "Our babies can't eat medals," today began picketing the War Shipping Administration offices here.

A six-man picket line was thrown up in protest against proposed reduction in bonus money paid merchant seamen for service in the Atlantic.

PINKY RANKIN

